The New-York Times.

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FUNDING UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

OFFICE OF
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, &C.,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1871.

The Government have notified the holders of ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1862 that they will be paid in gold; and that after Dec. 1, next, the interest will cease. All holders of the issues of 1862, 1864, 1865 and new 1865s, should at once decide whether they will hold their Bonds, and take the gold when called on, or convert into the new Government 5s, 4½s, and 4s, or exchange for other securities. As it is possible the premium on gold may be much less when these heavy payments commence, it clearly becomes the duty of all holders of Five-twenties to take the matter into serious consideration.

We are strongly recommending in exchange the SIX PER CENT. BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, now selling at 93 and accrued interest, of which we have only some $5,000,000 still unsold. The total amount of this loan is $15,000,000. They are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, coupon and registered, interest Six per Cent., May and November; principal and interest payable in New-York City, in United States gold coin.

We also recommend the Bonds of the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC. These are all coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, interest Six per Cent., January and July; principal and interest payable in New-York City, in United States gold coin. The total amount of the loan is $2,735,000; all sold by the Company. Market price now about 95. The payment of these Bonds, by the terms of the consolidation, has been assumed, principal and interest, by the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

Also, the CENTRAL PACIFIC SIXES. The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS are all Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, interest Six per Cent., January and July; principal and interest payable in New-York City, in United States gold coin. The CENTRAL PACIFICS, limited by act of Congress to $25,885,000—all sold by the Company—are in sharp demand for this and the German markets, and any amount can be sold as readily as so many Five-twenty Bonds; they are freely dealt in at all the prominent Stock Exchanges in the world and should advance to the price of Government Bonds. Market price now about 103¾. That the same result will follow with the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, on the completion of the road, we have no doubt.

By conversion into *Central Pacifics*, holders of FIVE-TWENTIES retain the same rate of interest, and increase their capital about Twelve per Cent.; by converting into the *Western Pacifics*, or *Chesapeake and Ohios*, the increase will be about Nineteen per Cent. Holders of *Central Pacifics* can exchange for *Westerns* or *Chesapeake and Ohios*, and increase their capital about Eight per Cent., and, in either case, have a bond just as sure to be paid, principal and interest, as a *Five-Twenty Bond*. As the amount of *Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds* remaining unsold is so small, and the demand very great, they must soon be absorbed. There are very few *Centrals* and *Westerns* on the market, and, the present demand continuing, they will soon largely advance in price.

We may add that the earnings of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD will, without doubt, reach this year nearly, if not quite, the enormous sum of $10,000,000!

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO ROAD is to the Atlantic coast what the CENTRAL ROAD is to the Pacific coast. It is on the *central trade line across the Continent*, and tributary railroads are now being built and projected from all parts of the South-west, West, and North-west to connect with it and run over its direct course and easy grades to tide-water.

As Financial Agents for these great roads we are ready and glad, at all times, to answer inquiries from Bond-holders concerning the securities and business of these Companies; and shall, from time to time, issue full reports of the earnings, &c., for their use, and in other respects keep watch over their interests.

FISK & HATCH,
Financial Agents for the Central Pacific Railroad Company and its Branches, and also for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

☞ P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest. Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

A Verdict Reached in the Eastern Railroad Disaster.

The Officials and the Directors Held Responsible.

Promised Publication of the United States Census Statistics.

The Health of Washington Affected by Improvements.

Further Information Relative to the Minatitlan Outrage.

Statements by the Captain of the Bark Brothers.

EASTERN RAILROAD DISASTER.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—The Conductor and Engineer Guilty of Negligence—The President and Directors of the Company Also Responsible.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The Coroner's jury, called to investigate the recent accident at the Revere Station, on the Eastern Railroad, completed their deliberations, and signed a verdict, at the hour of 1 o'clock A. M. today. Their session opened at 3 o'clock yesterday. The verdict was signed this afternoon by the Coroner. The jurors lay the blame primarily upon the conductor of the accommodation-train and the engineer of the Pullman train, and censure the depot-master at Boston for his carelessness in communicating the Superintendent's orders to the engineer. The manner in which the President and directors are spoken of takes off a share of the blame from the shoulders of their subordinates, and the verdict is generally thought to be a fair and righteous statement of the responsibility for the disaster. Leaving out the opening clause, the verdict was as follows:

And the jurors further find that the direct cause of said collision was the negligence of JOHN S. NOWLAND, conductor of the Beverly train, upon which said persons were thus killed, and ASHBEL S. BROWN, engineer of the colliding Pullman train. The former failed to notify the latter, by signals or otherwise, that his, the said NOWLAND's, train had been delayed on the road after starting about twenty minutes, and said NOWLAND would have known, had he consulted his watch, that the Pullman train was overdue by its regular running time before the said NOWLAND. The Pullman train had an unobstructed view of at least one-half of a mile of the Beverly train as it stood at the depot at Revere directly before the collision, and could and should have seen the tail-lights of said train in season to avoid the collision. The jury further find that SAMUEL O. LUNT, depot-master at Boston, was remiss in duty in not correctly transmitting the order of the Superintendent to the engineer of the Pullman train to look out for trains ahead, thus depriving the engineer of information that might have enabled him to avoid the Beverly train. The more remote, but not less certain, cause of the disaster was the delay in the time of starting the Beverly train from Boston, said delay being occasioned by gross inadequacy of rolling stock necessary for the safe and timely transit of passengers on said road. The jury further find that frequent delays in the time of starting, occasioned by extra or excursion trains, delayed the running of the regular trains, thus adding to the perils of railroad traveling. The necessity of telegraphic communication with trains on the road, the need of improved appliances for the safety of trains, the risk attending the use of explosive burning fluids, the want of a siding at the Saugers Branch, and the entire insufficiency of accommodations, have failed to receive that consideration which their importance demanded. We therefore find that the President and Directors of the Eastern Railroad are to a great extent responsible for the lose of life aforesaid.

THE MINATITLAN OUTRAGE.

Further Details of the Attack on the American Ship Brothers—Extraordinary Conduct of the Mexicans—Decided Violation of International Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Information has been received here that the American bark *Harvest Home*, Capt. DICKEY, arrived at Galveston on Wednesday morning, bringing Capt. THURSTON and crew of the American bark *Brothers*. They give the particulars of the engagement off the coast of Minatitlan, Mexico. A special dispatch from Galveston to the New Orleans *Times* says the two vessels were loading at Minatitlan with mahogany and other freights for Europe. For some bad conduct, Capt. THURSTON had ironed one or two of his sailors, and their friends ashore hearing of it, made a demand for the prisoners. Capt. THURSTON refused to give them up, saying he was fully able to control and take care of his own men. He was told his life was in danger, and he must give up the men. This occurred on shore. The Captain returned to his vessel, and found Capt. DICKEY on board, who was there on a friendly visit. Shortly afterward, a party of Mexicans, eight or ten in number, came out from the shore, pulled alongside the *Brothers*, and got on board, professing all the time the greatest friendship for their leader. ROMAN RIPOLD, clerk for the consignee of Capt. THURSTON's vessel, was the only one who spoke English. While seated around the Captain, as if by a preconcerted plan, the Mexicans sprung to their feet, and with drawn revolvers and cutlasses, demanded the surrender of the ship. The Captain shouted "Never," at the same time making an effort to secure the arms of the nearest man, which was the clerk, the mate of the vessel rushing forward with the Captain's revolver shot and killed RIPOLD. By this time all hands had come on deck, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued. Eight of the attacking party were killed, and two made their escape. Capt. THURSTON knowing if he remained there he would be attacked by a superior force, made sail, slipped his anchor, and tried to get to sea. There being no breeze he was forced to take to the small boats, not having time to secure even a drop of water or anything to eat. In the meantime Capt. DICKEY had returned to his ship. True to his anticipations, Capt. THURSTON saw two boats come out from the shore and pull directly toward his vessel, as he supposed to board her. He put to sea out of their reach and beat about until picked up by Capt. DICKEY on the night of the 28th, having been nearly thirty hours without food or water. On the night of the 27th a party of some seventy or eighty strong came out from shore, and when within short distance of Capt. DICKEY opened fire on his vessel. This party was armed with rifles and a bowitzer. The Captain reserved his fire until the enemy were within three boat lengths of his ship, and then let fly at them, and they retired immediately to the shore. A breeze springing up, Capt. DICKEY got under way, steering for the nearest American port, which was Galveston. The wounded men of both vessels have been sent to the hospitals.

The Proposed Soldiers' Reunion at Wheeling, West Va.

WHEELING, West Va., Sept. 10.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Committee having in charge the arrangements for a soldiers' reunion, to be held at Wheeling on the 19th and 20th October, was held here yesterday. Col. THAYER MELVIN and Capt. R. H. COCHRANE were appointed to deliver addresses of welcome to the soldiers on behalf of the Society of the Army of West Virginia, and Mayor JEFFERSON on behalf of the city. It is expected that not less than two thousand soldiers from Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia will be present. Letters have been received from many celebrated Generals who served in West Virginia, promising to be present. Gens. MCCLELLAN, BANKS and COX are certain to be here, and others are expected.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Publication of Statistical Returns—Amount of Revenue Paid by Sugar Refineries—The Health of the City Affected by Recent Improvements—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Gen. WALKER returned here from his visit to England, yesterday morning, and resumed his labors in the Census Office. His health is very much improved, though not entirely re-established. The Government Printing Office has about twenty compositors engaged on the census report, and yesterday twelve presses were running upon it. During the present week the census office will have a limited number of copies of the first four tables, which are the most essential population tables, stitched in pamphlets and distributed to leading newspapers, the most important libraries of the country, to public officials, and a few to persons known to be specially interested in statistical investigation and study. This course is adopted for the purpose of placing the information of most general importance as early as possible in the hands of those who most need it, and of making it easily accessible to all.

SUGAR-REFINERS' TAXES.

The statement having been made in the argument of several sugar refineries on refunding claims, before the Internal Revenue Bureau, that the amount of tax collected from the various refineries, while they were subject to tax, was less than $2,000,000, the figures were looked up, and it was found that the refineries paid from 1863 to 1868, inclusive, $8,525,034 94. In the years 1866 and 1867 the tax amounted to over $2,000,000 in each year, while in 1868, in which year the tax was abolished, the receipts were $1,435,000.

THE NATIONAL POMOLOGICAL CONVENTION.

The delegates to the National Pomological Convention at Richmond, returned from that city yesterday, all highly gratified with their reception by the people of Richmond, and with the success of the Convention. Some of the finer collections of fruit, those from California, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, will be placed on exhibition in this city, on the 12th inst., at the display of the Potomac Fruit Growers' Association.

THE OHIO CANVASS.

Ex-Senator WADE, of Ohio, arrived in the city yesterday, looking as hearty as usual. He says the canvass in Ohio is becoming very active, and anticipates a Republican victory by a large majority.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Washington has not for many years suffered so much from chills and intermittent fever as during the past four weeks. In some localities whole neighborhoods are down with the disease, and physicians are very busy. It is owing in a great measure to the malarial influences arising from the extensive excavations now making for the purpose of carrying out the system of improvements inaugurated by the Board of Public Works. The Board of Health, taking in view the condition of affairs, have recommended a cessation of the work in some quarters until cooler weather.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The war on the social evil in this city may now be considered as fairly begun. For some months past the Woman's Club, comprising a score of relentless, uncompromising reform ladies, have been endeavoring to break up the traffic, by reclaiming the women, and by learning who were responsible for their fall, and then asking such parties to help sustain them. Today Dr. SUNDERLAND preached a sermon applicable to the subject, and the interest was considerably increased by the presence of a number of the reclaimed women, in charge of a matron of the Woman's Club. In the meantime, the District-Attorney and the Police have resolved to notify all the keepers of houses of this character to close in three days, or be arrested. So that, with all these summary measures, Congress, on its assembling, will find Washington as clean and as pure as a whited sepulchre.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

There are only four vessels now in the North Atlantic fleet, namely, the *Mantasket*, *Shawmut*, *Nipsic* and *Swatara*, the others having been withdrawn since the 1st of January. A month ago one of them made a cruise from Yucatan to Tampico, reporting everything quiet. It was after this that the outrages were committed on the barks *Brothers* and *Harvest Home*. The Treasury Department has transferred the brief information it received on this subject to the Department of State. The latter awaits further advices before taking action in the premises.

A FOOLISH STORY CONTRADICTED.

The Post-office Department is almost daily in receipt of letters from various parts of the country, making inquiry as to the truth of a current newspaper statement that the Government will pay $300 to the collector of 1,000,000 canceled postage stamps. Of course, this statement is utterly without foundation, and it was doubtless started by designing persons to induce the collection of quantities of defaced stamps, with the expectation of picking them up in large lots at trifling cost, after collectors have ascertained the futility of the original expectation of selling them to Government.

AN INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that articles liable to stamp tax under "Schedule C" must have stamps affixed before they leave the premises of the manufacturer, irrespective of the kind of packages employed for putting the same into market, whether such packages be of the ordinary and usual size, or of extraordinary, or what is frequently termed "packing in bulk;" each package must have a stamp or stamps, of the value indicated by the retail price, or the price received for a single package with its contents. A dealer may sell directly from a package which has been properly stamped according to the price paid for the package and the contents without affixing additional stamps; but the holder who breaks the original package and repacks its contents into small packages, putting thereon his marks and labels, will be required to stamp these small packages when exposing or offering the same for consumption or sale. A manufacturer, in every case, must stamp the package in which he delivers the goods to the customer, whether the customer furnishes his own vessel for the reception of the article, or whether it is furnished by the manufacturer himself.

The Church Troubles in Hudson—No Service Held Yesterday.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The meeting of the members of St. Mary's Parish, at St. Mary's Hall, last evening, was largely attended, and the action of the Vigilance Committee, on Friday, in resolving to resist to the last extremity the reinstatement of Father O'SULLIVAN over the church, was unanimously indorsed. A strong guard was placed around the church last night and this morning. Contrary to expectation, Father O'SULLIVAN did not make his appearance, and no services were held today. A considerable crowd gathered around the church this forenoon, but perfect order prevailed. It was ascertained early in the day that Father O'SULLIVAN telegraphed from Chatham last evening, to a friend in this city, that he would not be here, and the crowd gradually dispersed. The rebels are firm and united in their determination to prevent O'SULLIVAN, or any of his adherents, from entering the church at all hazards, and say that they are prepared for any emergency.

STORM ON LAKE ERIE.

Two Vessels Lost and Others Severely Damaged.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Another very severe storm took place on Lake Erie on Saturday night and Sunday morning. The schooner *Mary S. Hale* left this port for Buffalo, with a cargo of coal on Saturday, and went on the bar at the mouth of Euclid Creek, twelve miles east of Cleveland. On Sunday morning a tug with a life-boat went from here to her assistance, and found the vessel sunk in twelve feet of water and her crew in communication with the shore. The barge *Jacques Cartier*, loaded with staves, from Toledo to Buffalo, was struck by the gale off Grand River and became waterlogged. She reached Cleveland with the loss of her cabin and her deck-load. The schooner *Golden Rule* is reported ashore near Dover Bay, but no particulars have been received.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—1 A. M.—The high barometer which was Saturday night central in Minnesota, has extended eastward over the lakes, and the barometer depression on the lower lakes is rapidly disappearing. The pressure has raised rapidly in the South Atlantic States, and no area of low barometer now exists there. Cloudy weather, with light rain, has prevailed on the lower Lakes during the day, but has cleared away and partially cloudy weather is now reported from New-England. North-easterly winds have diminished on the South Atlantic coast, with clearing weather, and have increased on the New-England coast. Clouds and light rain continue in Kansas and Nebraska. The temperature has fallen decidedly over the lower lakes and Ohio valley, and has risen on the upper lakes and in New-England.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather with light and fresh winds will probably continue on Monday over the lakes, Eastern and Middle States, partially cloudy and clear weather from Virginia to Missouri and Southward, with light northerly and local winds.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	60	64	72	77	74
Stand of Bar. in inch.	30.23	..	30.20	..	30.10

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahr. 65.

Discovery of Another Asteroid.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Prof. C. H. F. PETERS, of Litchfield Observatory, Hamilton College, announces the discovery of another asteroid. It was first noticed at 1 o'clock Saturday morning. Two hours' observation revealed a decided motion, making its planetary nature certain. It is of the eleventh magnitude, and will probably be 116 of the asteroid group. Its position in right ascension is no hours, fifteen minutes, and south declination three degrees, forty-five minutes.

Boiler Explosion in Cincinnati—Death of the Engineer.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—A portable engine, situated outside the main building of the Cincinnati Water-works, exploded this morning, instantly killing the engineer. There were 121 pounds of steam on at the time, and the engineer had been admonished not to put on more than ninety pounds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Reports from Wyoming Territory claim a Republican majority in one branch of the Legislature, which was largely Democratic last year. About one-sixth of the votes cast in Laramie County were by females. The county gives a large Democratic majority.

Judge J. MCKENNY has ordered the United States Marshal of the Southern District of Florida to have all processes returnable on the 18th of September, when he will hear all cases connected with the wrecks caused by the recent cyclone.

Several cases of poisoning have occurred at Hartford, Conn., within the past week from eating toadstools for mushrooms. Two in one family died. Another case is reported, where several persons were poisoned, one dying yesterday.

The members of the Constitutional Convention of Nebraska are addressing the people in different parts of the State in favor of the new Constitution. Its adoption is considered doubtful.

A very large fire occurred at Bloomington, Ill., on Saturday night, destroying the Academy of Music and a block of ten stores in the business part of the city. Loss about $300,000.

A salute of 100 guns was fired in Penn-square, Philadelphia, Saturday evening, in honor of the recent Republican victories in California and elsewhere.

The Bangor, Me., Democrats on last Saturday evening nominated candidates for Representatives as follows: GORHAM L. BOYNTON, AMOS M. ROBERTS and WM. T. PEARSON.

The examination of JOHN JELLISON, held at Bangor, Me., for an alleged attempt to poison his wife by giving her strychnine, resulted in his discharge.

Rev. A. G. HALL, D. D., of Rochester, who has been the pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church in that city for more than thirty years, died yesterday morning.

It is said that two companies of infantry and one of cavalry will remain at Raleigh, N. C., during the Kuklux trials, which will commence this week.

A detachment of the Seventh Cavalry has been ordered to Florida, to assist the revenue officers to make collections.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington will on the 15th inst. issue the Crop report for August.

The City of Middletown, Conn., voted on Saturday, 482 to 453, against granting any further aid to the Air Line Railroad.

Solicitor BANFIELD has returned to Washington, after an absence of several weeks in the North.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL is expected to return to Washington this week.

There were no deaths from yellow fever yesterday at Charleston, S. C.

Singular Suicide in Macdougal-Street.

Some time since, Mr. JOHN C. EDWARDS, a general dealer, in comfortable circumstances, came to the City from the South and took a suite of rooms on the second floor of No. 110 Macdougal-street. He lived here alone for a time, but becoming enfeebled by disease engaged ANTON STAEGER, of No. 161 Madison-street, to attend him as a nurse. He also engaged the services of Dr. S. J. CLARK, of No. 148 West Houston-street, who found he was suffering from an affection of the lungs and Bright's disease. The physician considered his case hopeless, but continued to make every exertion for his relief. Last evening about 9 o'clock Mr. EDWARDS, who was apparently about as usual, sent his nurse for the doctor, but STAEGER meeting the physician a short distance from the house, was absent but a moment. Just as he and Dr. CLARK reached the door of the room they heard the report of a pistol, and entering the room found that EDWARDS had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He had placed the muzzle of the revolver to his forehead, and the bullet entering the brain, death had been almost instantaneous. He had sat down in a chair before firing, and after the shot his body had fallen partially back, resting against the end of a lounge, and remained in that position, while the revolver, which had fallen from his hand, lay on the floor beside him. Dr. CLARK immediately reported the tragedy at the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, and Sergt. HOLMAN sent a patrolman to guard the room until the arrival of Coroner KEENAN. It is supposed that the cause of the act was mental depression, caused by sickness, but there may be some other explanation found among the papers of deceased when they are examined at the inquest.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, SEPT. 11—3:30 A. M.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Five Persons Killed or Fatally Injured Near St. Louis.

Still Another Phase in the Cheney Church Troubles in Chicago.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Terrible Accident Near St. Louis—Three Persons Killed and Others Fatally Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—A terrible accident occured between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning, at the crossing of the St. Louis and Vandalia Railroad, and Collinsville plank-road, two miles from East St. Louis. A party of picknickers composed of sixteen grown people and several children left the city this morning on a large furniture-wagon to spend the day in Illinois. When at the crossing of the railroad track at the point named, they were struck by the excursion train going to Highland. Three of the inmates of the wagon were killed outright, two mortally, and four or five severely wounded. The names of the killed were CHARLES SANDERS, JOHN BRENNAN and THOMAS MEHAN. Mortally wounded, Mrs. PHILOMENA FLOOD and EMMA KENNER, and severely wounded, GEORGE FLOOD, GERTIE FLOOD, CORA GILMORE, MARY FLOOD and a man whose name is unknown. Several owners were slightly injured. Only three of the entire party escaped unhurt. At the point where the accident occurred, there is a clear view of the railroad for a mile to the west and some four miles to the east, but it appears none of the party saw or heard the approaching train, although the engineer blew the whistle and rung the bell. This is accounted for by the fact that the wind was high and the whole party singing. The horses were the first to discover the danger. As they stepped from the track they became frightened. One sprang forward, while the other began to back, and between them the wagon came to a dead halt. Just at this moment the engine struck. One horse was torn nearly to pieces. The wagon was broken to splinters. The train was stopped and all possible assistance rendered to the wounded. Vehicles were procured and the dead and injured brought to the city, and conveyed to their homes or to hospitals. No blame is attached to the railroad employes, as everything was done that could be to avert the disaster.

THE CHENEY TROUBLES.

Visit of the Bishop to the Church—He Refuses to Recognize the Pastor and Retires.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The announcement, previously made, that Bishop WHITEHOUSE would make his annual episcopal visitation to the recusant Christ's Church this morning, drew together an immense audience. The Bishop was met at the door of the vestry by Rev. Mr. CHENEY and the wardens of the church. Exactly what occurred has not been made public, but rumor says that Mr. CHENEY cordially extended his hand, with words of welcome to the Bishop, who declined to take the hand or respond to the greeting. The interview lasted but a few minutes, when the Bishop retired. A member of Mr. CHENEY's Church read the morning service, except such parts as required to be read by a priest, and Mr. CHENEY preached an eloquent sermon. He made no allusion whatever to the difficulties between himself and the Bishop.

EUORPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

Arrival of the Inman Steam-Ship City of Brussels.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brussels*, from Liverpool Aug. 31, and Queenstown Sept. 1, reached this port last night. Her dates are later by three days than those already received.

LEGISLATIVE FRANCE.

The Disbandment of the National Guard—M. Thiers—The Assembly—Threats of Resignation—Stormy Scenes.

Aug. 25 Correspondence of the London Times.

The scene which occurred yesterday in the French Assembly was certainly the most discreditable, as it was the most painful, it has ever been my lot to witness in any National Assembly—discreditable because the absence of tact, of temper and of dignity was more strikingly apparent in the man whose duty it was, as head of the State, to set an example of those qualities than in any one else; painful because all, except, perhaps, those most immediately concerned, seemed to be acutely conscious that it was discreditable. It was like being present at a quarrel between a man and his wife; in this case the wife, by dint of scolding and threats of publicly abandoning him, got the best of it, and the majority, like a henpecked husband who has made a desperate struggle for freedom, has again put its neck under the yoke; but it is impossible such a union can last. If ever a legal separation was justified upon the ground of "incompatibility of temper," it is in this case. Unfortunately, the courage of the Chamber is not equal to its dislike of the man who outrages all Parliamentary usages in controlling it, and, unable to fight him openly, it will probably seek to get rid of him, as they do in Mexico and other Latin Republics, by some political intrigue. However, I will describe exactly what I heard and saw, and leave your readers to make their own comments on it.

POLICY OF THE MAJORITY.

There was a very decided rumor in the morning that the *séance* was to be stormy, on account of the sudden resolution taken by the Chamber the evening before to force on, in spite of the wishes of the *Chef du Pouvoir*, the final vote for the immediate dissolution of the National Guard. It will be remembered that, when the Assembly affirmed this principle by a vote a few days ago, I telegraphed that it was the intention of the Government to bow to the will of the majority. It now appears that such was not their intention at all, but that they wished it to be so understood, as a plan for temporarily stopping the mouths of the majority. However, the majority took them at their word, and M. THIERS, finding himself driven to bay, had recourse to the threat of resignation usual on such occasions, and which has become a cry of "wolf." This time the Right, still, however, thinking he was in earnest, actually went so far as to sound M. GREVY as to whether he would accept the office, but M. GREVY wisely declined, and this is the secret of the ultimate consent of the majority to a compromise. They would only be too glad to accept the resignation of the *Chef du Pouvoir* if they could find a man to put in his place, but no one has the combination of courage and prestige necessary to play the part. It was with the loudly-expressed intention, then, this time of carrying out his threat that M. THIERS came down to the House, and there was an anxious flutter about the Assembly generally as Gen. PELISSIER ascended the tribune, which foreboded foul weather.

PRELIMINARY SPEECHES.

The debut of the General, who read a speech against the immediate dissolution of the National Guard, was most unfortunate. The majority, in an irascible and hostile mood, listened to him with impatience, mingled with shouts of contemptuous laughter, and he went down to his seat on the Left, having done as much harm to his cause as he possibly could in the short time at his disposal. He was followed by the Vicomte DE MEAUX, who, in an admirably clear, temperate, and terse speech, explained the grounds upon which the measure was desirable. He completely carried the Chamber with him; the great moderation of the speaker gave the Left small excuse for interruption, and he finished amid tumultuous applause.

M. THIERS APPEARS.

This seemed to stir the bile of the *Chef du Pouvoir*, who sat immediately below him, to an uncontrollable degree; he instantly mounted the tribune, and when silence was restored began. But he had not spoken two words before he no doubt felt, as everybody else did, that he had lost his hold on the Chamber; that magnetic *rapport* which always seems to have given him a complete influence over it seemed broken. The Right sat cold, dogged and indifferent; when he stopped to drink, which is the usual signal for general applause, there was an icy silence, and when he began again a general hushing, which sounded painfully like hissing. All this was exasperating, and when he said "There are two propositions before the House, and it may choose," and a member at the right said, "It will choose," there was a bitterness in the snappish reply, "So much the better; that's what I want, and as soon as possible," which produced a counter irritation, and some indignant interruptions. This drew from the orator a sharp reproof, "You are not respecting yourselves," he said, "if you don't respect the man to whom you have given your confidence." Upon this and upon every future occasion when the *Chef du Pouvoir* administered an angry rebuke to the Right about their disrespect of him personally, the Left, like the *claque* at a theatre, clapped their hands in vociferous chorus, while the Right hung down their heads, looked sheepish, and said nothing. When, however, he taunted them with having the protection of an army of 120,000 men and still being afraid, the crushed worm turned, and the Duc DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULD indignantly protested, but was met by the threat that so few minutes separated them from his (M. THIERS') resolution and from theirs that he requested to be allowed to proceed and to explain that the danger was not from the revolutionists of Lyons and elsewhere, but from the divisions in the Chamber, "not, perhaps, according to your idea, but according to mine." It is difficult to convey an idea of the irritating tone, not to use a stronger word, with which such expressions as these were thrown in. "The whole object of my life, from day to night," he went on, "is to prevent the rival parties here from precipitating themselves on each other; the whole cause of a moral disorder without parallel among nations lies in our passions." It was strange that while saying this he did not seem to realize the illustration he was himself affording of the truth of the remark. "I know men too well," he went on, "to hope to convert them when they are in a certain frame of mind; I am not speaking for them, but for the country, for my colleagues, for myself." This remark, the whole point of which lay in the way in which it was said, and which loses its force here, was followed by an "*agitation prolongée*" indeed.

HIS CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION.

All this, however, was eclipsed by the singular exposition which he gave at the end of his speech of the view he took of his constitutional position relatively to the Chamber. It is generally supposed that the meaning of Parliamentary Government is government by the majority in a National Assembly. That, however, is not M. THIERS's definition. After comparing his position with that of the President of the United States, who is theoretically more powerful, but is certainly not practically so absolute, he went on to say, "Your will is the sovereign will. If I were a weak man I should flatter you. When I think you are wrong, my duty is to tell you. If you will not allow me to do so, you have the right, and as for me, I will cease to tell you when you are wrong. If you wish to be absolute—if, when the Government you have chosen thinks you are wrong, you won't listen to it—it has only one thing to do." The storm which succeeded this remark drowned everything for some time. The first words I heard afterward were "that it would seem from the interruptions he met with that confidence in him was shaken." Loud cries from the Left of "No, no," but silence on the Right. "As for me," he continued, "considering that I have spent my life in the service of my country, I have the right to be rewarded by a little attention, and I may venture to say by a great deal of esteem." This downright demand upon the Chamber for a great deal of its esteem was followed by a sort of murmur of amazement and sympathy; it reminded me of a French actress who once burst into tears in the midst of her part, and said to the audience that if they did not applaud her she really could not go on. So they applauded her, and she went on; and that is exactly what has happened here.

CLOSING WORDS.

There was something hysterical altogether about both the speaker and the audience when he wound up with, "I will only add one word. I know the resolution which the spectacle at which I assist forces upon me," and, amid the most terrific uproar, he left the tribune, and, as I am assured, proceeded into the Salle des Conférences, and there draughted the resignation, which, considering how often it is required for political purposes, one might almost suppose was kept ready written. At the same time, as, in spite of all this querulous language, he completely yielded the real point at issue, which was the dissolution of the National Guard, those versed in political *coups de théâtre* might be excused for suspecting the whole thing to be a comedy from beginning to end, played for the purpose of securing a majority on "the proposition Rivet," for it is a singular phenomenon, and one incomprehensible to the dull British Parliamentary mind, that the effect of the whole thing has been to make the Chamber more determined than ever to confirm the authority of the Chef du Pouvoir over them for as long as they may exist. This result has been thus brought about: When M. THIERS went into the Salle des Conférences, the Chamber went into anarchy and remained there for half an hour. It was useless for Gen. DUCROT to ascend the tribune and try to speak; he came down in despair. It was useless for a member to suggest that the *séance* be suspended, M. GREVY, looking hopelessly at it, surging and foaming over the desks and benches, replied, "It is suspended in point of fact already.'

RESULTS.

At last a motion was adopted, declaring that the Government shall dissolve the National Guard "as soon as possible," which is the compromise assented to by the Government instead of their being dissolved "immediately." Considering that they had determined to accept this compromise at a Council of Ministers held in the morning, it is to be regretted they did not let this be known sooner. One can only account for the intemperate speech of the Chef du Pouvoir upon the supposition that he had some ulterior object in view, and this was to see how great a majority he could rally on a division which, while it involved a concession on the part of the Government, also implied a vote of confidence in it. For some reason it is supposed, though they are in no way connected with each other, that the Rivet proposition will have as large a majority as DUCROT's amendment. Altogether the struggle has ended without leaving a real victory anywhere; whatever success M. THIERS may have purchased has been at the expense of the principle he conceded and of a vast amount of personal popularity. The Right have gained their principle, but at the expense of a loss of dignity and a display of Parliamentary weakness in the "presence of the enemy," which must lose them much public esteem, while the Left only distinguished themselves by violently applauding those particular remarks of M. THIERS which referred to himself, and were especially undeserving of applause.

THE BALLOT.

Mr. Gladstone on the Action of the House of Lords.

Mr. GLADSTONE writes from Whitby to acknowledge a resolution passed by a meeting at Leeds, respecting the conduct of the Lords on the subject of the ballot. The right honorable gentleman says: "It is scarcely needful for me to assure you that I regret alike the vote, and the grounds of the vote, for the rejection of the bill. Nor do I less regret its consequences, for I am mindful of the signal services which history shows to have been rendered to this country by its nobles; of the high character, activity in duty, and wide and useful influence of very many members of that body, as well as of the serious difficulties which other countries have experienced in providing means for the discharge of the functions now intrusted to it by the Constitution. The conduct of the Government on the point (of which the people of Leeds have been pleased to express their approbation) was dictated, in my opinion, by the plainest principles of duty; and I may safely assure you that they are not likely to recede from a course of action deliberately adopted by them, and approved by the House of Commons and the country."

An Instructive Comparison.

The Baltimore *American* makes the following comparison between the expenses of our City Courts and the expenses of the United States Courts and Executive Department, State Governments, &c.:

Four Courts in New-York		$661,500
Eighty-two Judges United States Courts	$330,000	
Twelve Ministers Plenipotentiary	151,000	
President and Cabinet	81,000	
Governors of thirty-one States	111,583—	673,583
Difference		$12,083

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Rate of Special Taxes to be Increased in France.

The German Troops to Evacuate Paris 3,000 Per Day.

Suppression of the Carlist Insurrection in Spain.

Fears Entertained of a Serious Riot in Rome.

A Proposed Trade Lock-Out in Belgium.

Immense Assemblage to Witness Renforth's Funeral.

FRANCE.

Discovery of a Conspiracy at Toulon—Particulars of the German Evacuation of Paris—A Movement in the French Legislature to Increase the Rate of Taxation.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—A conspiracy has been discovered at Toulon to burn the arsenal and liberate the convicts. Count LOUIS-EDOUARD BOUET-WILLAUMEZ, Vice-Admiral of the French Navy, died yesterday, aged 63 years. Gen. MANTEUFFEL, commander of the German army of occupation, after announcing yesterday the consent of his Government to the evacuation of the Departments around Paris, dined with President THIERS and Gens. DUCROT and CHANZY. The northern forts will be evacuated first, after which the troops will be withdrawn from other points at the rate of 3,000 daily. The number of deaths in Paris during the past week was 943. The returns show that typhoid fever is increasing and becoming epidemic. Minister POYYER-QUERTIER has introduced in the Assembly, as a provisional and temporary measure, a bill levying one-tenth of the proposed increase in taxation to meet the immediate demands of the Government. The bill finds considerable opposition in the Chamber.

ENGLAND.

Funeral of Renforth at Newcastle—Immense Concourse of People—Cemetery Injured by the Crowd.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The funeral of RENFORTH, the Tyne oarsman, took place today at Newcastle. The attendance was extraordinary. Some accounts represent the number of people who witnessed the burial at 100,000. The concourse was so great that the cemetery where the remains were deposited was much damaged.

ITALY.

Correspondence Between Emperor Napoleon and the Pope—Anticipated Riot in Rome—Visit of the Emperor of Brazil to Italy.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Cardinal BONAPARTE has gone to Rome. He carries with him a letter from NAPOLEON to the Pope. The Clerical party in Rome are preparing for a demonstration on the 20th inst. The "Reds" are resolved to make a counter demonstration, and trouble is anticipated. The Emperor of Brazil and the Queen of the Netherlands will visit Italy this Autumn.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Another Attempted Carlist Revolution in Spain—Subscription to the Spanish Loan—Labor Difficulties in Belgium—Movements of the Emperor of Germany—Ministerial Changes in Turkey.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—A disturbance was attempted by the adherents of DON CARLOS in Orozeo. (Oropeso?) It was easily suppressed by the local military and civil authorities. It is officially announced that subscriptions to the amount of seven times the total of the new loan have been received.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 10.—The labor troubles continue here. The masters will commence a "lock out" on Tuesday.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The Emperor WILHELM has arrived at Constance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—Señor EFFENDI MOSTECHAR has been raised to the dignity of Pasha and appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. Gen. ESSAD PASHA, commander of the First Army Corps, has been appointed Minister of War.

The Crew of the Mississippi Acquitted of the Charge of Robbery.

The sixteen seamen of the wrecked steamer *Mississippi*, who were charged by Messrs. A. MELHADO and JOHN HANLIEN, two of the passengers, with having stolen a quantity of jewelry from their baggage at the time of the wreck of the steamer, were brought before United States Commissioner GRANT, in New-Albany, on Saturday, Sept. 2. The *Times* says: "It being proven that the property alleged to have been stolen was found on the beach by two of the accused (COONEY and POWERS) after the ship went ashore, and subsequently given in charge to the Captain, the men were all discharged, the Commissioner remarking that as the property in question had been lost, the finding of it by these two men could hardly be construed as larceny.

An Extensive Engineering Undertaking in Charlestown, Mass.

The Boston *Transcript* says that the Commissioners upon the reduction of Bunker Hill have made their report to the City Government of Charlestown. The total cost of the undertaking is estimated at $3,271,771. From this should be deducted the value of Mill Pond lands and Mystic River flats, to be filled in, $1,726,178, which will leave the net cost $1,545,644. The street opposite St. Frances de Sales Church is to be lowered forty-six feet, and other points in decreasing proportion. The lowering of the Catholic Church, and the removal of the adjoining cemetery, which contains nearly 8,000 corpses, are among the most formidable obstacles of the enterprise. The district proposed to be reduced contains about forty-five acres. No less than 519 persons are interested in the matter. The area of the Mill Pond lands to be filled is 1,549,600 square feet; the flats adjoining, 1,992,521 square feet. A marginal street, from Parker-street to Austin-street, connecting with Front-street, 3,300 feet in length and 60 feet in width, with fifteen lateral streets, each 540 feet in length, connecting with Canal-street, are to be laid out upon the new territory. The area of flats in Mystic River to be filled in is 2,851,187 square feet.

The recent sale of land and flats to the Lowell Railroad Corporation, amounting to 1,300,000 square feet, to be used for terminal purposes, bringing, as it will, the northern and western lines to tide-water, marks an era in the development of this section, and indicates that the entire area is likely to be used for railroad purposes. The number of buildings in the district which will require to be lowered is 473. The contemplated improvement will add about 150 acres to the territorial limits of Charlestown. Bunker Hill has already been lowered fourteen feet, and should this plan be consummated it will have been lowered sixty feet from its original height at the summit. The Commissioners, Messrs. WM. B. LONG and GEO. H. JACOBS, recommend that the subject be submitted to a vote of the citizens. The report is very elaborate, the Commissioners having been employed sixteen months in their investigations.

DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WEST.

A Fruitful Summer—Political Matters—The Illinois Legislature—Literature—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Monday, Sept. 4, 1871.

Summer has left us, but September comes in with one of the warmest days of the season, the thermometer having been up to 91° in the shade. On the whole, we have had a beautiful and bountiful Summer in this latitude—one worth enjoying. We have had only a few days of weather that may be called uncomfortably warm, while it has been warm enough to bring all the fruits of the East to a perfection rarely equaled in any former season. And, then, they have been produced in such abundance that there is plenty in the land everywhere, and especially in the West.

Politics are moving slightly. There are several people canvassing rather quietly for the Republican nomination for Congressman at large. There are no indications yet by which we may judge who is the coming man. Moulton, Cullow, Ingersoll, Dubois, Medill and several others have their friends, who are making some stir in their behalf. On the Democratic side Senator REDDICK, of La Salle County, is spoken of. He would undoubtedly be the strongest candidate they could bring into the field.

Wisconsin is fairly launched into the campaign. The friends of Mr. SMITH, the defeated candidate for Governor in the Republican Convention, complain of fraud, trickery and the undue interference of the Federal office-holders in behalf of the WASHBURNE family. Judge DOOLITTLE is personally popular, and I look for a close contest. In this "odd year" the Republicans, will, I imagine, have all they can do to hold their own.

In Iowa there cannot be a very lively contest, for the Democrats have to fight without the ghost of a hope of success. They, therefore, enter the campaign without heart.

Everything upon 'Change was in an unsettled condition for several days, by the contest of the bulls and bears over a corner in wheat. It is understood that the losing party in this huge gambling operation are out of pocket over $200,000. Nobody of the general public is sorry—it is merely a diamond cut diamond, as at the faro bank. The greatest loss will be to those who are honestly engaged in the grain trade. We don't see how producers will entrust their grain to the Chicago market, where its played with like a pack of cards by a set of reckless speculators.

Arrangements are making for the opening of the Legislature in this City on the 15th of November. The "State Government," however, is compelled by the Constitution to remain at Springfield.

THE LITERATURE OF CHICAGO.

The literature of this city, as represented by the periodical press, is getting to be quite extensive, seeing that it is the growth of only about thirty-six years. There are now about one hundred and thirty-five different publications issued here regularly, and the number is added to nearly every week.

The first paper issued in Chicago made its appearance on the 26th of November, 1833. The *Democrat*, a fair-sized weekly, was at that early day in our history "launched upon the sea of adventure," by the late JOHN CALHOUN, who came here with press and type from Watertown, N. Y. The embryo metropolis of the North-west then contained not far from five hundred people, of all sorts, and was connected with the rest of the world by an occasional sail vessel from the lower lakes, a stage twice or three times a week across Michigan, and the "prairie schooners," which brought up "truck" from the Wabash.

A treaty with the Pottowatomies had just previously been concluded by Col. OWEN, the Commissioner, by which they "ceded all their lands in this State and neighborhood, and also a valuable reservation on the St. Joseph River, in Michigan."

That Chicago had aspirations even in those early days—before a vessel could enter the river—will be seen from the following extract from a brief editorial in the first number of the *Democrat*:

"We have long since determined to cease wondering at the march of improvement. The rapid tide of emigration—the rushing flood of population that is constantly pouring in upon our western borders has been to us an oft-told tale. To it we have never given full faith and credit. But our disbelief has been converted to belief, and our doubts have vanished before actual facts and experience. The reality is before us. Chicago—nay, the very spot where we are now writing, a few months since was the abode of the savage, and now where may be seen a long line of habitations for white men, a short time ago was unoccupied save by the wigwam of the savage. The change has been wrought by magic. * * * At the head of the lake which forms one of the main links in the great chain of communication between the West and the Atlantic, it must unavoidably become the grand depot and outlet of the product of the Valley of the Upper Mississippi, and through it must pass the merchandise and other commodities destined to supply this vast region of country."

Although Mr. CALHOUN died ten years ago—one of our most honored and respected citizens—he lived long enough to see his predictions measurably fulfilled, and every year that passes is realizing more and more his idea of the future of Chicago at a time when ordinary minds would have seen nothing but a straggling village on the banks of a sluggish stream, and in the midst of an unpromising swamp. In the same article it is related that goods had been transported from New-York by way of the lakes, through Chicago, to St. Louis, where they arrived in *only* twenty-three days, at a cost of $1 63 per hundred pounds.

There is also another fact related in the same number of the paper which affords some idea of the rise in the real value of the property of this city since that period. It chronicles the sale of the school section granted by Congress—which was the sixteenth section of each township. It is bounded by Madison-street on the north, Halstead on the west, Twelfth on the south and State on the east, being a mile square and containing six hundred and forty acres. About nine-tenths of it was sold, and the people are congratulated that it bought $38,700! The City has just bought 250 feet on the same section for the Dearborn School, for which it pays $64,000. I have no means at hand of telling just how much that section is now worth, but I don't think it can be less than $25,000,000, as it is in the heart of the City.

Mr. CALHOUN published the *Democrat* until the Fall of 1836, when, on account of failing health, he sold out to HORATIO HILL, Esq., of New-Hampshire, brother of the celebrated Senator, ISAAC HILL. But failing to meet his engagements, JOHN WENTWORTH, then a stripling—not very small, to be sure, but in appearance green—who had arrived a few months previously from the same State, assumed the obligations and took the paper, which he conducted until it was merged in the *Tribune* a few years since.

This is the commencement of Chicago periodical literature, which has since assumed such large proportions.

We have twelve daily issues. Of these three are German and the rest English. There are four Republican English dailies and two German, and one English Democratic and one German. The rest are devoted to specialties, with the exception of the *Mail*, which is a general newspaper. The *Tribune* is regarded as the leading journal, although recently it has lost considerable prestige, and probably has the largest circulation.

Of the fifty weekly newspapers, thirteen are published in foreign languages. There are seven strictly religious papers in English. Of these the *Standard* is the oldest, having been established as the *Watchman of the Prairies* about twenty-three years ago, and it has much the largest circulation in the West. Almost everything is represented in our weekly publications—politics, religion, temperance, insurance, Spiritualism, the working men, law, literature, commerce, education, agriculture, adventure, Odd Fellowship, Masonry, &c. We have two bi-weeklies, one devoted to Spiritualism, and the other "opposition to secret societies;" two semi-monthlies devoted a very light kind of literature; thirty-nine monthlies representing architecture, art, agriculture, music, insurance, medicine, various schools, commerce, comicality advertising, the soldiers, literature, temperance, the family, the children, universalism, live stock, the Sunday-school, education, the post-office. The *Lake-Side Monthly* is a magazine of considerable merit, and will rank well with a large proportion of the magazines published in the Eastern cities. Of bi-monthlies we have the *Congregational Review* and the *Art Review*, and to close up the list with there are three quarterlies. There are quite a number of publications devoted to different branches of business, which are not very literary in their character. Your readers will see that Chicago is making some progress in other than material things.

THE ADIRONDACKS.

Advantages of a Rough Life—Beautiful Scenery—A Description of Placid Lake—A Cheap Yet Delightful Place to Spend the Summer.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LAKE PLACID, NORTH ELBA,
ESSEX COUNTY, Monday, Sept. 4, 1871.

Despite the amount written and printed every year on the "Lake Country" of New-York nothing ever does justice to the incomparable beauty and delicious, inspiring atmosphere of this lovely region. "The Northern Wilderness," its usual title, is not characteristic, for the outlines of every new landscape meeting the traveler's view are the most soft and gentle possible. There are few ragged cliffs or rough mountain lines, or uneven, jagged surfaces, or jutting crags or bare mountain surfaces; all is draped and softened and mellowed by the most graceful and luxuriant foliage and vegetation. The bright green cedar, the delicate mountain ash, large leaved moose-wood, and white-barked birch and aspen and wild cherry, with the maple and beach and all the varieties of pines, spruce and hemlock, cover every island and bank of lake and river to the very edge of the placid water, reflecting in the calm depths, and hiding every roughness and inequality. The "Wilderness" often seems like some exquisite work of art, planned by man, and where suddenly a picturesque villa must appear, the centre of all this setting. Even the broken and wild outline of the Adirondacks is softened by the dreamy haze of August—the "October" of the mountains—or half hidden in the wreaths of mist which crown them.

For many years your correspondent has been familiar with every nook and corner of this interesting region, and though he often tries other mountains and lakes in different parts of the country, he always returns to these, feeling that these contain the conditions which most readily refit the overworked human machine, and give the most complete rest and refreshment to brain and body. We Americans usually make a great mistake in our vacations. We go where we keep up the ordinary strain of life. We continue the social excitement, or the association with public or business life which we have in our homes. What most men need who are doing ordinarily "the heavy work" of life, or most women who are under the strain of society and house-keeping, is an utter and entire change; society without dress or formality, open-air life, gentle muscular exercise, (which most business and professional men and the women of the comfortable classes are cut off from,) different diet, different dress, freedom from restraint and care, and, if possible, distance from telegraph and mail.

All this is easily and charmingly got in the "Adirondacks," and hardly anywhere else in the country so readily. There is only one hotel in the whole Wilderness where any formal dressing is in vogue; most people are clad in the healthiest of all costumes—loose flannels. The beds are hard and the quarters plain, while great numbers sleep in camp on hemlock boughs, and find themselves stronger and fresher than with all their home luxuries. There is constant temptation every where to outdoor exercise, and in its gentlest form, such as the rowing of light boats and the like. Society meets you at every turn, if you desire it, but of the most pleasant and intelligent kind, for the cream of the American population seems to float over these lakes. If you desire it also, you can have the solitude of the unbroken and primeval forest. In many portions of the Lake Country you are a week from mail or telegraph, though now the principal hotels are connecting themselves by telegraph with the outside world. The diet is the only doubtful point; but even here money can procure you, at the best houses, a luxurious table, though the most of people, we believe, are benefited by the plain, healthy fare offered them, and they have the additional compensation of paying only one-third the usual hotel prices.

PLACID AND MIRROR LAKES.

Of all this region the gem is Lake Placid. There is only one lake in the country surpassing it in beauty, and that is Lake Tahoe, in the Sierras, which has the advantage of being set in a circle of snow-peaks. A new, plain hotel—BREWSTER's—has been built here, on the slope between the lake and an exquisite bit of water, now called "Mirror Lake," (formerly Bennett's Pond.) From the broad piazza of the house, the whole range of the Adirondacks forms the southern horizon, Mount Tewabus (or Marcy) rising above with its conical top, and the deep passes, Avalanche and Indian, forming dark gaps in their blue sides. Though twenty miles away, these mountains are reflected perfectly in this beautiful lake, which well deserves its name. The immediate foreground is made by different lines of wooded hills, giving the most delicious gradations of coloring and shading. It is a scene, beyond all others, the favorite of artists and the lovers of the beautiful. On the other side is Lake Placid, lying at the very feet of old Whiteface, where the eye passes from the dark, rocky promontory of the "Devil's Pulpit," through a softened perspective of green, wooded points, till it rests on the deep blue massive slopes of Whiteface, itself perhaps set against a cold gray sky. Many visitors, this Summer, have declared this lake equal to Lake Como, and unsurpassed in America. No American lake of the Eastern States so well sustains comparison with the Swiss or Italian lakes, where the snowy peaks of the Alps make the background. The new house is plain and clean, and kept by very honest and obliging people. The terms are seven dollars per week and five dollars for children. There is also a farm-house, where strangers can be made comfortable at moderate rates. It is a paradise for children, and nowhere can they amuse themselves so well.

The atmosphere here, as everywhere in this region, acts like a tonic on the system. The temperature in the shade is usually a little above 70° in the days, and the nights are cool. Once this year, in the middle of August, a very severe frost did great damage throughout the mountains. Every one is now hurrying toward the City from the whole region, and yet the most glorious season for the Adirondacks is just beginning, when the maple groves on river and lake color the banks, and reflect from the calm water their crimson and gold. C. L. B.

The Mysteries of an Insane Asylum.

The Dublin correspondent of the London *Standard*, writing on Aug. 19, says: "An extraordinary case came before Mr. Justice FITZGERALD, sitting in Chambers, yesterday, which involves the reputation of some persons of very prominent position in Dublin. It was an application by Mr. RYAN, Q. C., for a writ of habeas corpus directing Dr. JAMES FOULIS DUNCAN, the owner of a private lunatic asylum at Finglas, to bring before the Court Mr. ALFRED MANDERS, at present confined in the asylum, in order that the necessary steps may be taken for testing his mental condition, and determining the legality of his incarceration. It appears from the learned counsel's statement, and the affidavits read in support of it, that Mr. ALFRED MANDERS, the alleged lunatic, who is one of the partners in the well-known brewing firm of MANDERS & Co., was confined in Dr. DUNCAN's establishment, in April, 1869, at the instance of his brother, Mr. ROBERT MANDERS, and his own wife, and has been detained there ever since, a period of twenty-seven months, without any steps having been taken to issue a commission *de lunatico*, or place him under the protection of the Court of Chancery. In about two months after his incarceration he escaped, and to evade detection enlisted as a private soldier in the Seventieth Regiment, but was soon recaptured. After a long time, during which neither his brother nor his wife ever visited him, he continued to communicate with his solicitor, Mr. LEWIS, who went to the asylum and demanded an interview with him, but was refused by Dr. DUNCAN. On the 11th inst., Mr. LEWIS' clerk contrived to obtain a short interview with the unfortunate gentleman in the grounds of the asylum, and since then he has been prevented taking exercise in the pleasure grounds, and confined to a small yard. Affidavits were read from two persons who had been keepers in the asylum, and had attended Mr. MANDERS for several months, and who deposed that he was perfectly sane. Each of these men had received an excellent character on leaving Dr. DUNCAN's service. Counsel also read letters written by Dr. MANDERS to his solicitor and to Lord VENTRY, in whose militia regiment he holds a commission, all of which were the composition of a perfectly sane mind. They were written in pencil, as Mr. MANDERS is debarred the use of pen and ink, and sent out of the asylum surreptitiously. An application had been made in the first instance to Dr. NUGENT, Inspector-General of Lunatic Asylums, for an order directing Dr. DUNCAN to let Mr. LEWIS see the alleged lunatic, but Dr. NUGENT did not think it expedient to grant it, and the Lord Chancellor's absence from Ireland throwing a further obstacle in the way of a speedy investigation, this application, the first under the new Lunacy act, became necessary. Mr. MANDERS is possessed of about £4,000 a year, and since his incarceration no steps have been taken by his relative to place his property under legal control."

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Bilious fever is prevailing to an unprecedented extent along the upper Potomac.

A beer barrel exploded and killed a boy in Boston the other day.

Maine votes today. California's example is inspiring.

The election of members of the Territorial Legislature in Colorado takes place to-morrow.

Work at the Philadelphia Navy-yard is again becoming brisk, in the matter of repairing and fitting out vessels.

A Boston man is on trial charged with murdering another by pushing him into a vat of boiling grease.

Rhode Island continues to boast of its unrivaled facilities for the easy and attractive consumption of clams.

If the Boston *Post* can be credited, Louisiana alligators hear the bark of Louisiana dogs a mile or two.

Mr. W. W. CORCORAN will be dined by leading citizens of Washington before he goes to Europe.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention is to be held in Springfield on Thursday next.

A stock company, with a capital of $200,000 is said to have been organized in Chicago, to start a new Democratic daily paper.

The nomination of Hon. FRANCIS S. THAYER for Secretary of State is favored by the Gloversville (Fulton County) *Standard*.

Six men died in New-London, Conn., in August, whose average age was seventy-eight years; and four women whose average age was seventy-nine years, three months.

In accordance with the custom from time immemorial a Democratic paper in Pennsylvania has hoisted the name of Gen. GEORGE W. CASS, for Governor at the next election.

Tioga County Republicans claim the candidate for Senator in the Twenty-fourth District, and present the name of Hon. T. I. CHATFIELD.

Hon. WM. H. CLAGGETT, Republican, says his majority as Delegate from Montana exceeds 500. Two years ago the Democratic majority was over 2,100.

The alarm in New-Orleans at the anticipated tidal wave is extraordinary, and all sorts of plans have been suggested for preserving the city from direful deluge.

A physician in Washington killed a little child very quickly a few nights ago by his "mistake." In mixing powders, instead of using rhubarb he put in opium.

The Maryland Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for Governor, Attorney-General and Controller, is to be held in Baltimore to-morrow.

Ex-Gen. R. M. GANO, who served the rebels through the war, and was with MORGAN in most of his raids, is now a successful minister n Tennessee.

A negro, recently escaped from the Georgia Penitentiary, was arrested the Sunday following, after robbing a house, and while baptizing some colored people, whom he had persuaded that he was a preacher.

Mr. GEORGE E. EDGELL, of St. Louis, who, after graduating at Dartmouth College, in 1870, went at once into business, has just sent to President SMITH a check for $1,000, from his first year's profits, to found a scholarship.

Nevada has a small population, but claims to be doing pretty well in the way of production, its gold and silver yield alone averaging $473 annually to every man, woman and child in the State.

On Wednesday the Democrats of New-Jersey hold their State Convention in Trenton, and the Democrats of Minnesota hold theirs in St. Paul. On the same day a State Temperance Convention is to be held in Dover, Del., the latter not being of a political character.

Maine papers wonder that, inasmuch as the ship-builders of that State are almost without exception Republicans, the Democratic organs manifest so much solicitude for their welfare, and so violently lament their "ruined business."

A benevolent citizen of Boston has appealed to the *Transcript* to know if it is not time that "the Union woman from Georgia," who has been long begging from one end of the city to the other, calling upon her patrons in a carriage, and living at a first-class hotel, "had made up her little pile, and also made off."

An Illinois constable made a return on the back of a paper thus: "I executed this subpeeny by trying to read it to JOHN MACK, but he was drivin cattle on horseback, and run faster than I could, and kept up such a hollerin I don't know whether he heerd or not. This is the best I could do, and don't know whether the subpeeny is served according to law or not."

The Icheber Wachbern will case in Worcester, Mass., is no nearer settlement than ever, the difficulty being to agree upon a third referee. Ex-President WOOLSEY some time ago accepted the trust on behalf of the Bible Society, and Rev. Mr. STRATTON, of Worcester, on behalf of the preferred legatees; and there the matter lies.

It is asserted that JOHN ROGERS, the defaulting cashier of the Pejepscot Bank at Brunswick, Me., has confessed to a friend that his peculations have been going on for thirty years; that at the time of the bank going into the national system his embezzlements amounted to some $16,000, and that if at any time there had been a careful examination of his books his knavery would have been discovered.

Down in a Pennsylvania town the other day some unscrupulous fellows, who had been gunning, compelled a poor itinerant Italian image-peddler to stand in the road until they had shot every one of his images from his head, to the imminent danger of himself and the utter destruction of his wares. And then they would not pay the poor man a penny for the damage done him.

The St. Louis *Democrat* notes a singular "monomania" apparently prevalent among women of that city, saying that for the past two months hardly a day has passed without some young girl or matron appearing before the Courts to make charges of rape or seduction against men. Investigation has proved the charges to be unfounded, in most cases, and existing only in the disordered fancy of the complainants.

The *Mohawk Valley Register*, published at Fort Plain, Montgomery County, in suggesting the name of Hon. WILLIAM CLARK for the Republican nomination for Canal Commissioner, says: "Having been for many years a forwarding merchant in Fort Plain, and knowing the needs of the canal interests, and having been a State Senator from this district, there is no man more thoroughly qualified than himself—by large experience and a spirit of public enterprise—for that important post."

Congressman DAWES has written a letter to Hon. SAMUEL SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, revealing some of the absurdities in charges against Massachusetts made by Gen. GEORGE W. MORGAN on the stump for the edification of ignorant Democratic hearers. He says the little slip from MORGAN's speech is a curiosity, which would be a subject of ridicule in Massachusetts, where the facts are known, and is only worthy of notice if it is harmful to the Republican Party elsewhere by exciting prejudice and animosity.

There are some queer suits going on just now in a San Francisco Court. One CHARLES W. WHITE sues BERTHA WHITE for a divorce, on the ground that at the time he married her she was the wife of TRUMAN WHITE. TRUMAN WHITE sues her for a divorce, on the ground of adultery, committed by living with CHARLES W. WHITE as his wife. The defendant swears that she was never married to TRUMAN WHITE, and is therefore the lawful wedded wife of CHARLES W. WHITE.

Hon. IGNATIUS DONNELLY says, in his recent letter, that had the entire Democratic vote of the Second Minnesota district been given him last year, when he ran as anti-high-tariff candidate for Congress, he would have been elected, and, he adds, that his defeat demonstrated the difficulty of uniting in support of one common principle men who are widely separated on other principles, and tended to convince the Republicans of the State that it is, perhaps, better to patiently work out needed reforms in governmental action inside the Republican ranks, than risk the superstructure of the past by inadequate and impracticable struggles outside of it. In conclusion, he says, that so long as the politics of the nation turn in any degree upon the questions arising out of slavery or reconstruction, he will continue to support the Republican Party, and that he cannot and will not unsay a single word he has uttered or a single vote he has ever cast in favor of freedom, equal rights or equal suffrage.

A Kentucky Grand Jury have made an indictment of willful murder committed in manner as follows, to wit: "The said CARL GROSSE, in said County of Jefferson, on the 2d day of August, A. D. 1871, with force and arms, feloniously, unlawfully, willfully, and of malice aforethought, not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being moved and instigated by the devil, did kill, and slay, and murder his wife SOPHIA GROSSE by cruelly beating her with a whip and with other weapons unknown to these grand jurors; and by administering to her digitalis, a deadly poison, in quantities sufficient to take her life; and by administering to her platinum, a deadly poison; and by administering to her other deadly poisons unknown to these grand jurors; and by failing and refusing to give and supply her with food necessary to sustain life, as was his duty to do, she being sick and unable to obtain the same, whereby she starved to death; and, by placing and putting upon her body, and head, and mouth, and nostrils, a feather bed, whereby she was strangled, and smothered, and suffocated to death; and by confining her in a room without ventilation, and without pure air, and by closing the windows and doors of the room in which she was sick, so that the necessary air was denied her, by reason whereof she was suffocated and killed, and disease brought on by which she died; and by administering to her medicines and poisons unknown to these Grand Jurors which produced her death, and which brought on diseases which speedily resulted in her death; and by other ways and means unknown to these Grand Jurors." The woman must be very dead.

HOW EVANS ESCAPED.

Curious Results of Gov. Geary's Requisition on Gov. Hoffman—How Not to Do It.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that GEORGE O. EVANS has, at least for a time, escaped the strong arm of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and explains the matter thus:

"An officer of the law left Harrisburg for Albany on Friday last with all the necessary documents under the great seal of the State, empowering him to arrest a fugitive from justice in the person of GEORGE O. EVANS, then known to be in the City of New-York. The officer arrived in Albany on Saturday afternoon with a requisition from the Executive of this State for the surrender of EVANS. This requisition required the indorsement of Gov. HOFFMAN to render it effective; but Gov. HOFFMAN was conveniently absent from the seat of Government, and the officer was compelled to await his return, which he was told would be on the Monday morning following. Accordingly on Monday morning, at the usual time for opening the Governor's office, Lieut. HOOPES (the officer referred to) presented himself and exhibited the requisition from Gov. GEARY for the indorsement of Gov. HOFFMAN. The Governor was not present, but the Clerk in the office was about to comply, when he was prevented by the Private Secretary of the Governor, who informed him that he knew all about the case—that the Governor had received a dispatch from Harrisburg on Saturday morning, informing him that a requisition had been issued by Gov. GEARY, and that Judge PARKER, an eminent lawyer residing at Albany, had called on Gov. HOFFMAN and requested to be heard as counsel for EVANS before he (Gov. HOFFMAN) took any action in the matter. The question suggests itself, who telegraphed to the Governor of New-York, informing him of the action of Gov. GEARY, thereby aiding the escape of an embezzler from this State? This will, no doubt, be discovered by an investigating committee of the Legislature.

But to resume. Lieut. HOOPES was then informed that the Governor would return at 11 o'clock, when he might call and have an interview with him. Punctually at the time specified he entered the Executive chamber and met His Excellency, from whom he learned that Judge PARKER had appeared before him as counsel for EVANS, and that he had given him until 4 o'clock to examine the papers presented, and hear an argument on the same. HOOPES reminded the Governor that this proceeding was extraordinary; that requisitions of this kind were generally recognized at once, or rejected if not in form. The Governor, however, persisted in his decision, and Lieut. HOOPES had to wait until 4 o'clock before he could learn what the Governor intended to do. At the hour specified the Lieutenant again called, and was finally informed that the Governor would permit the surrender of the fugitive on the requisition of Gov. GEARY, if he could be found in that State.

Before the Governor of New-York had agreed to indorse the requisition, Mr. EVANS, who was in New-York, was informed by telegraph what the authorities of Albany were doing, thus giving him ample time to leave the State, or secrete himself in any of the many dens so notorious in that City. Lieut. HOOPES was compelled to wait nearly three whole days before the requisition was indorsed by Gov. HOFFMAN. There can, therefore, be no doubt that the Tammany thieves were aiders and abettors in the escape of EVANS. We understand, also, that EVANS has counsel employed in New-York, who have already a habeas corpus issued, so that if by chance EVANS should be arrested there be could be at once taken before one of their own partisan Judges."

Health of Beaufort.

The following official circular in relation to the health of Beaufort, S. C., is published in the Charleston papers:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
BEAUFORT, S. C., Sept. 4, 1871.

For the information of the public, and for the purpose of correcting false and exaggerated reports which have found place in the public Press respecting yellow fever in Beaufort, I would say we have had only five cases of yellow fever, two of which proved fatal; the remaining three are convalescing rapidly. No new cases have been reported for the last ten days. With the present favorable change of atmosphere, and with the advantages of strict sanitary and quarantine regulations which we now enjoy, no fears are entertained by our citizens of the fever becoming epidemic.

The general health of our city is remarkably good, and our sanitary condition was never better.

JAMES M. CROFUT,
Chairman Board of Health.

Official: W. H. DUNNEMAN, Secretary Board of Health.

The Tobacco Crop in the Miami Valley.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that the crop of Tobacco now being cut and placed in the shed is, doubtless, the largest ever produced in the Miami Valley. The tobacco raised in Montgomery, Butler, Warren, Preble, Darke, Miami, Greene and Clark Counties, Ohio, and Wayne County, Indiana, will this year, it is believed, reach 45,000 boxes, while last year the crop was only about 25,000 boxes. Besides being a larger crop, the leaf itself is larger and finer than usual. A noticeable feature this year has been the few worms upon the plants. In some places the number, which is usually legion, has been so small that it has hardly been necessary to look after them. The *Gazette* thinks one reason for this freedom from what is usually a dangerous pest has been the cultivation of the Jamestown weed, and the use of arsenic in the blossom of the same. The usual method is to plant the weed at intervals among the tobacco, and when the weed is in blossom to place two or three drops of a syrup made from arsenic in each flower. The miller that produces the worm takes this preparation and dies. This plan has been pursued for a year or two in the vicinity of Miamisburg, the centre of the tobacco-producing region, with much success, and the experiences of the present year have so clearly demonstrated its efficiency that it appears quite sure this method will come into general use.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

Speech at the New-England Fair—Perpetuity of the Union—Mutual Dependence of City and Country.

The Boston *Journal* gives the following report of the address of Secretary BOUTWELL, on Friday, at the municipal dinner which marked the close of the New-England Agricultural Fair in Lowell, Mass. The address was in response to the following toast:

The American Union—Its great duty is to elevate labor and ennoble industry. In its two great wars for freedom its sure trust was in the patriotism of its farmers and artisans, and it now wisely turns to the rural districts of old Middlesex for a statesman to remove the great burden of war, and restore financial credit at home and abroad.

The choir sang the "Star-spangled Banner," at the close of which Secretary BOUTWELL rose, and was greeted with applause.

MR. PRESIDENT: The sentiment given to the Union suggests a reference to the change which has taken place in these twenty years. Some of us, most of us, are old enough to remember how the statesmen of the country, commencing further back than most of us can remember, to the year 1820, until the year 1860, whenever the Union was mentioned, immediately turned to the causes which threatened its overthrow and the difficulties which were in its way. The reason of that was that our fathers, acting under the pressure of a necessity from which they could not relieve themselves, founded a Government upon two distinct and conflicting civilizations, or rather, civilization on the one side and a barbarism on the other; and though the men of the intervening period did not publicly announce the danger which they felt, yet there was no statesman who took into consideration the actual condition of public affairs who did not feel that every moment of national existence was fraught with danger to the national life. All that has passed away, and today, when a sentiment to the Union is offered, we think not of discussing whether it is to last or whether it is speedily to cease to exist, because we know that it is like the sunshine and the rain, for all seasons, and ultimately, we trust, for all people.

I am obliged, Mr. Mayor, for the manner in which, through your toast, you were pleased to allude to me, but I am bound to say that I claim nothing more than this, that I have endeavored, in public life, to discharge the duties as I met them, and I trust in so doing I shall receive, as in times past, from the citizens of Lowell and the County of Middlesex, and a portion of the County of Norfolk, their repeated support at the ballot-box, coupled with their appreciation of what I have done. Not that I seek again, in any capacity, for the public suffrages, because, if that time ever existed in my career, it is now past. I look upon public office now no longer as an object of ambition, but merely as a public duty; and I hold now—because I may as well speak freely here—as I have always held, that the public officer who faithfully discharges any duty is under no greater obligation to the people than the people are to him.

I cannot let this occasion pass without referring to a remark made by the President of the New-England Society, because, if I understood him, should I not refer to it an impression might go forth which has no foundation in fact. He has alluded to the settlement of our political and financial difficulties with Great Britain—an event in the history of this country the importance of which he has not overestimated, which the people, perhaps, can never fully appreciate, and which, I take it upon myself to say, occupying a comparatively independent position in reference to it, will stand among the great diplomatic facts in the history of this country and the history of nations. But it is due to truth to say that, as far as I am myself concerned, I had no initiative act in reference to it. I carrid to it, when the subject was developed, that auxiliary aid which I could furnish. But I take it upon myself, under the circumstances which have now arisen, to state that I believe that an act of the President, very early in his Administration, which is not yet public, prepared the way for the treaty with Great Britain. Whatever was said in the way of negotiation was by the Secretary of State, who has shown himself, in the great office he has held, worthy of the confidence of the public.

Although this is the eighth annual Fair of the New-England Agricultural Society, it is the first which I have had an opportunity to attend; and I confess that I am surprised by the magnitude and success of the undertaking. New-England is stinted in agricultural resources. It is the least productive portion of the country east of the Mississippi River, but the exhibition of this week cannot fail to command the admiration of those who live in more favored regions. It may be said with truth that what is shown is much superior to what is withheld. This criticism might be made upon all fairs; and yet the important fact remains that what is before us really exists, and though now exceptional, might by care, diligence and education become general, if not universal. It must be true that the farmers of New-England will leave the City of Lowell with better ideas of their occupation, and with a clearer perception of the methods of rising in it. If I can believe what I see, if I can trust the statements of others, the farming interest of New-England is now enjoying unexampled prosperity. I do not speak specially of this year, but as well of the last five or eight years. Not that great fortunes have been made, but the accumulations of money have been steady, and the improvement of farms and farm buildings is quite general. In this period of time great power has been given to the farmers by the invention and perfection of labor-saving machinery, and this with a positive increase in the demand for manual labor. The invention and use of labor-saving machines upon the land makes a demand for artisans in the manufacture of those machines, and thus new avenues for labor are opened, and laborers are diverted from callings which otherwise would be burdened with competition. In the last twenty years the telegraphic and railway systems have been developed. This development has added immensely to the wealth and population of cities, but the benefits to the farmers are hardly less important. They have been brought near to the great markets of the country, and the cost of transporting produce has been sensibly diminished. More important is the fact that now the farming population takes an earlier, more active and more intelligent interest in what concerns the country at large. Under the old system the power of the cities, with a concentrated public sentiment, represented by a public Press, was nearly omnipotent. The telegraph and railway have so assimilated country and city that the country is as likely to lead the city as the city the country. The distribution of knowledge is early and universal; the possession of power, which proceeds from knowledge, has become universal also.

It is customary and natural on occasions like this to dwell upon the attractions and advantages of the farmer's life, yet we have all observed the fact that farmers' sons are often willing to abandon the farm. The cities tempt with great prizes, and we must accept the consequences. Some return, however, the cities from time to time will make. In every city there are persons possessed of fortunes sufficient for the wise purposes of life who will seek the country for freedom, health, or relief from the excitements of business. Thus the country gives life, energy, youth to the cities, and the cities in return send wealth, enterprise and experience to the country. This exchange will always go on, and with mutual benefits. Great cities are no longer a terror or a danger. And this I say in presence of what is taking place before our eyes. The Roman Empire was nothing without Rome. But today Great Britain is mightier than London—America than New-York. The changes of which I have spoken have increased the burdens of the country, and advanced the interests of the agricultural and laboring classes. Let us then take courage, whether we are of the country or of the city. The farming population of New-England will always be a hardy population. I trust it will always be an intelligent population. Its hardihood and intelligence will improve our cities, and the cities on our part will contribute to the wealth, to the intellectual and social progress of the country. There is no longer power on one side and apprehension on the other. There is no longer diversity, but unity. The causes which have contributed to the harmony of country and city in New-England are operating throughout the Republic, and with modified force over the whole world. Our communications with Europe by steamer and telegraph are so intimate that we daily appropriate something of its civilization to ourselves. Our ideas, to be followed by our institutions, are advancing rapidly into England, France, Germany, Italy, China and Japan. Japan asks for our national system of banking, and the Chancellor of the British Exchequer argues for the beginning of the payment of the national debt. Will not the hostile passions of nations finally yield to these and kindred influences, and accept the boon of universal peace under the dictates of an enlightened selfishness?

The Suit of a Mormon for Divorce.

The Salt Lake correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* thus refers to the suit which the first wife of a Mormon named HAWKINS has brought against her husband on the charge of adultery:

"The idea, East and West, seems to be that his first wife seeks a divorce from him, and that if successful she will be the principal witness against him in testing this new plan of disposing of polygamy. This is an error. She can only be such witness as his wife, according to the law of this Territory, which says: 'No prosecution for adultery can be commenced but on the complaint of the husband or wife.' He was divorced from her by the Probate Court, but that divorce is not held valid by the District Court. If the suit against him for adultery is successful, as it likely will be, she can obtain a divorce from him on that ground. But there is where casuists who are opposed to polygamy see a difficulty in prosecuting such suits. If the charge of adultery be sustained the charge of polygamy falls, for a man cannot commit adultery with his own wife. If she is not his wife in the eye of the law, she can be only his mistress, and any anti-polygamy act would be a dead letter. According to these casuists, a verdict of guilty of adultery in such a case would place the question of polygamy in the same position it would occupy in Ireland were a Roman Catholic clergyman to unite in marriage a Catholic and a Protestant; or in either England or Ireland, were a marriage to be celebrated by an itinerant and not duly licensed preacher. In such a case it would not be considered a marriage in law, nor could either of the parties be prosecuted for contracting another and legal marriage. The point is one which will be advocated beyond a doubt; and when to it is added the fact that only a first wife can commence such a suit, or be the prosecuting witness in it, and that few first wives manifest such a disposition, this latest plan for settling the polygamy question does not promise very flattering results."

TAMMANY CRIMES.

From the Detroit Post.

The demoralizing influence of successful villainy in so prominent a Government as that of New-York City is not confined to its municipal limits. It is a City which, figuratively at least, is set upon a hill and cannot be hid. As it is the great metropolis of the country, and boasts of its wealth and its influence, so its responsibilities are proportionally increased. Its power and its greatness give it a commanding position in the social life of America. Its people and its Press boast of its magnificence and importance, and look with real or affected contempt upon the "rural" and "country" element of society. Yet these metropolitans appear to think very little of the terrible responsibilities they are thus imposing upon themselves while arrogating so much of the glory or the vain-glory of the nation. There is something more than a change of municipal rulers, something more than a relief of the New-York tax-payers involved in the question discussed at the reform-meeting the other night.

Elizabeth (N. J.) Journal.

The great meeting in New-York last night shows that the agitation of the past two weeks has not been without practical results. It was nothing like a political rally; it was a deeply earnest gathering of citizens resolved to dislodge from power the corrupt tyrants who have been robbing them, and make them disgorge their plunder. The three head robbers, HALL, TWEED and CONNOLLY, specified in these memorable resolutions, and handed down to lasting disgrace, more ignominious than that of ARNOLD, the traitor, must at least be driven from office, and if it is in any way practicable, the receivers of the stolen funds must be unearthed that the property may be recovered.

Baltimore American.

The great meeting of citizens of New-York was held last night, and the plan of what promises to be a most successful campaign against the Tammany thieves who now rule and plunder the City, was laid down. The resolutions state clearly what the people demand, and invite the co-operation of all good citizens in the effort to drive out TWEED, HALL, CONNOLLY and the other Ring officials from the positions which they have disgraced. The movement is auspiciously inaugurated, and can scarcely fail of its purpose.

Albany Express.

The eighth resolution speaks plainly but eloquently for itself. It is the voice of the oppressed and the defrauded calling upon the powers of the State for assistance. It is a notification to both the great political parties of our State that those interested in good government in the Metropolis demand a reformed charter, and one framed in the interests of the tax-payers. Indorsed by a demand so unanimous, and emanating from a source so respectable, will Gov. HOFFMAN dare veto any reform charter passed by a Republican Legislature next Winter? Let the *World* again intimate that his Excellency would withhold his signature from any such act, and the people will see to it that the next Legislature shall contain a sufficient number of "reformers" to render futile any opposition on the part of the Governor!

Newark Advertiser.

The meeting of the New-York tax-payers at the Cooper Institute last night was no ordinary occasion. It called to its platform all that is noblest and purest in the Metropolis, and its utterances were clear, decisive and emphatic. There was no violent abuse or personality in the resolutions, but there was a positive statement that gigantic frauds have been committed. When an old and honored citizen like Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER, who presided, in calm and measured tones denounces the existing evils as not faults of an administration, but as crimes, when he asserts that the City of his birth and growth and prosperity, and of which he has honorably held the Chief Executive, has been disgraced and humiliated, there is meaning in the utterance. But there were other elements of strength, especially in the character of his associated officers and of the speakers. It was in no sense a partisan meeting. There were present many representative Democrats who denounced men and not principles, and in the utterances of the prominent Republicans who spoke, there was next to nothing of party allusion.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

These are the first fruits of the war which has been waged so bravely by the TIMES in the presence of what seemed almost hopeless popular apathy. The ultimate result no man can doubt. The decent people of the community are thoroughly aroused, and they have determined to control their public affairs. Deep and persistent aggravation on the part of corrupt public men is required to excite the better classes to such a pitch; but when their determination is once manifested it is useless for even the most powerful gang of rogues to attempt to resist its operation.

Philadelphia Telegraph.

The New-York meeting affords a significant proof that it is possible, under some circumstances, for the honest men of two great parties to form counter combinations against the plundering rogues; and if it is followed up vigorously, the neglected duty of calling honesty and capacity into the service of the different municipalities, and of prosecuting the scoundrels who are perpetually striving to rob alike the Republican and the Democratic cities of the country, may at last be faithfully and energetically performed. We hope that the party which started out last night against Tammany will not abandon the war-path until all her thieves are scalped, and that this success will be followed up by similar operations against all the municipal plunderers in the nation.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

It is useless for our Democratic contemporaries to attempt to conceal from their readers the significance of the meeting at Cooper Institute in New-York City on Monday evening. The reports of the proceedings, the resolutions adopted, the speeches made, and the character of the men who were particularly prominent, demonstrate conclusively that the meeting was not in any sense a partisan affair. It was a gathering of the best men of all parties, the intelligent, honest tax-payers, who have lost all patience at the deliberate knavery of the Tammany officials.

Syracuse Journal.

The great indignation meeting will not prove to be a mere war of words. The dispatches today, bring us the welcome information that legal proceedings have already been commenced to restrain TWEED, HALL, CONNOLLY and others, from further usurpation of powers. The *World* now perceives that the people will not listen to its plea that an investigation should not be made until the "moral sense" of the Democratic Party can be ascertained at the Democratic State Convention. Said the *World* yesterday: "A thorough investigation of Municipal affairs will be made by the Democratic Legislature to be elected this Fall, and whatever is found amiss will be unflinchingly corrected." Two things will be against the promise made by the *World*. In the first place there is not "moral sense" enough in the Democratic Party to rise superior to the will of TWEED; and in the next place no Democratic Legislature will be elected this Fall. Then let those who have begun the work of cleaning the Augean stables move straightforward, until the men who form the Tammany Ring shall be rendered utterly powerless.

Cleveland Herald.

The whole country watches the fight in New-York with keen interest, for the result concerns not New-York alone, but the whole country. The Tammany Ring, which now controls the politics and finances of New-York, seeks to control the politics and finances of the nation. If successful in suppressing the New-York revolt against its power, it will, without doubt, overawe all opposition, and secure supremacy in the Democratic Party in the nation. The money and influence then at its disposal will make it a formidable enemy, and place the political and financial interests of the nation in greater danger than can be contemplated with equanimity by any one having the welfare of those interests at heart.

Portland Oregonian.

Messrs. TWEED, HALL and CONNOLLY, the chief New-York thieves, must content themselves with the whitewashing performed at so high a price paid by their friend Mr. GARVEY, through whom they have stolen some millions, since the Chamber of Commerce declines to whitewash their characters. The public will be satisfied with nothing but the accounts so long illegally withheld, and though promised not yet produced. The French and German Democratic papers published in New-York have turned against the Ring, as have also some of the Democratic papers in the West. With the exception of their paid organs in New-York, TWEED & Co. have no defenders, unless we count their voluntary apologists in Oregon.

Cleveland Leader.

The meeting was no sham, and its resolutions will not falter in their execution. The spirit of determination that has been aroused will not slumber until the City has been rescued from the robbers who are plundering it to the verge of ruin. The appeal for reform has come to be understood in a financial rather than a political sense, and in a manner personal to every property-owner and tax-payer in the City. The Ring has violated the last condition of its safety in the extravagance of its peculations. It will depend entirely upon Tammany itself whether it provokes and demands the extreme remedy of a vigilance committee, but nothing is more certain than that some remedy will be found and applied, and that right speedily. It cannot come too soon. If the law and the ballot can avail it will be well; but if found so corrupted and controled as to be ineffectual for reform—then what?

Toledo Blade.

The New-York *World* manifests considerable perturbation over the success of the great reform meeting held in that City last night. It calls it a Custom-house affair—meaning that the whole movement was worked up solely for partisan purposes. The public have to do, not so much with the movers in this reform, as with the facts they present and the solemn and well-sustained accusations they render against the leading officers of the City. Republicans are doubtless disposed to help on with any movement which will help displace the corrupt leaders of the Democracy. It is their privilege, as tax-payers and as American freemen, to examine into the official conduct of the chiefs of the opposing party, as it is a privilege the Democrats are swift to improve in scanning the action of Republican officials. No matter who makes the accusation, or prosecutes the case on behalf of the people. The question to be decided is: Are these men guilty as they stand charged in the indictment? The charges are explicit and clear of all indefiniteness. Let the *World* cease quibbling and whining. No matter who brings the charges—the truth is what the honest men of all parties want and should have.

Report of Exports and Imports—The Comparative Amount of Foreign and Domestic Trade.

The monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics for June, and for the year ending June 30 is in press, and the Chief of the Bureau has issued the following synopsis:

	Imports.	Domestic ex'ts. (Specie value.)	Foreign exports.
Month ending June 30, 1871	$51,265,142	$41,685,236	$2,318,404
Month ending June 30, 1870	40,319,920	4,653,123	2,630,421
12 months ending June 30, 1871	541,493,774	519,044,243	28,458,300
13 months ending June 30, 1870	462,377,587	420,535,258	30,427,158

The following table shows the relative amounts of the foregoing, which consisted of merchandise and of specie and bullion respectively, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871:

	Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.
Merchandise	$519,593,750	$423,530,017	$14,421,270
Specie and bullion	21,900,024	84,505,253	14,036,829

The relative amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, were as follows:

	Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.
Merchandise	$435,977,501	$376,651,156	$16,155,296
Specie and bullion	26,400,086	43,884,102	14,271,864

Of the total trade for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, it will be seen that the exports exceeded the imports by, $10,398, while for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, the imports exceeded the exports to the amount of $11,415,170.

The comparative amounts of the total trade for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, carried in American and foreign vessels, respectively, were as follows:

	Imports.	Domestic exp'ts. (mixed values.)	Foreign exp'ts.
American vessels	$163,286,710	$180,624,658	$9,753,894
Foreign vessels	373,020,710	376,476,609	16,325,326
Land vehicles	15,187,354	5,417,384	2,380,773

The figures of the year ending June 30, 1870, were:

	Imports.	Domestic exp'ts. (mixed values.)	Foreign exports.
American vessels	$153,237,076	$186,240,048	$13,492,276
Foreign vessels	309,140,510	312,652,095	16,934,883

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1—Hoyt vs. Cubbedge.
21—Cheeseman vs. Burger.
38—Albert vs. Albert.
110—The Tomlinson Demarest Co. vs. Barnett.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
2—Andrews vs. Vreeland.
3—Same vs. Same.
4—Same vs. Same.
5—Andrews vs. Vreeland.
36—Cook vs. Bancker.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5794—Kemping vs. O'Brien.
6319—Haller vs. Jolly.
6334—Reiss vs. Kuhn.
6337—Drake vs. Drake.
6380—Stagner vs. Yates.
6381—The Literary Cluster vs. Bell.
6382—Reilly vs. Crotly.
6383—Myers vs. O'Brien.
6384—Linderman vs. Hillier.
6390—Burnham vs. Featherstone.
6391—Nelson vs. Murtha.
6392—Hall vs. Dickel.
6393—Volle vs. Ashan.
6394—Mackey vs. Smith.
6395—Jager vs. Marshall.

Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6385—Rauppins vs. Ulman.
6386—Rauppins vs. Spellman.
6294—Waldron vs. Horn.
6265—Haas vs. Jacoby.
6251—Berger vs. Moore.
6979—Gannon vs. Steinfeld.
6369—Lehritter vs. Green.
6370—Dodge vs. Beman.
6371—Herits vs. Harris.
6472—Wilson vs. Nolan.
6372—Wimner vs. The N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
6373—Limemann vs. Babcock.
6374—De Koster vs. Sherlock.
6375—Nelson vs. Betta.
6376—Hanlon vs. Wirth.
6379—Sheridan vs. Charlock.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6552—Fisher vs. Meisel.
6552½—Same vs. Same.
6893—Arnsdell vs. Linderman.
6909—Dietz vs. Rosenblatt.
6909½—Same vs. Same.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, C. J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Philip Winslow; robbery.
2—The People vs. Chas. Van Blarcom; robbery.
3—The People vs. James Leavell; felonious assault and battery; three cases.
4—The People vs. Chas. Barbender; rape.
5—The People vs. Wm. Kunson; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Chas. Winkler; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Timothy Burke; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Margaret Farrell and Mary Ann Johnson; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Oscar Davis, Michael Ryan and John Leopold; grand larceny; two cases.
10—The People vs. Michael Flanigan; larceny from person.
11—The People vs. Frederick C. Luthy and Peter Peiffer; receiving stolen goods.
12—The People vs. Frederick C. Luthy, John M. Lahr and Eugene Koehler; gambling.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 9.

FIRST BOARD.

$9,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	119	100	Quicksilver Pf.	24
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	115¼	500	do...bet. call.	24¼
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	115¼	100	Canton...bet. call.	81
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	115	100	Mariposa Pf.	7½
1,350	do...small	115	1400	W. U. Tel....b. c.	68
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114¾	300	do.	68½
27,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114¾	200	do.	68¼
20,000	do.	114¾	100	Pac. Mail. bet. call.	57¼
165,000	do....s3.	114¾	100	do.	57¾
10,000	do....b3.	114¾	500	Am. Coal. bet. call.	54
5,000	Va. 6s, cons.	65½	200	Wells-F. Ex. b. c. c.	57¼
3,000	N. Car. 6s, Sp. T.	19½	100	Am. M. U. Ex.	59½
15,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n, Jan. & July	57½	100	do.	59¾
10,000	do.	57¾	100	do.	60
6,000	April & Oct.	69½	400	N. Y. C. & H...b. c.	101¼
5,000	Mo. St. 6s.	97¾	10000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	96½
1,000	Ark. 7s, Is. to L. R. & Ft. S. R.	56	500	Erie.....bet. call.	33½
5,000	Erie 2d, '79	95½	200	do.	33¼
10,000	do.	95¼	300	do.	33¾
2,000	Erie 3d.	93	50	Mich. Cen.	120¾
2,000	Alb'y & Sus. 2d	96½	200	L. S. & M. S. bet. c.	114
2,000	Cen. P. G. Bds.	103¼	500	U. Pacific.	32½
10,000	do.	103¼	200	do.	32¾
2,000	do...bet. call.	103¼	300	do.	33
8,000	Un. Pac. 1st.	91½	18	do.	33
5,000	do.	91¼	1000	do....b60.	33
14,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	84½	700	do. bet. call. c	32¼
3,000	U. Pac. 10s, inc.	84¼	100	Panama.	73½
2,000	Chi. & N. W. C.	92¼	400	Clev. & P.	123
6,000	C., B. & Q. 8s.	112¼	100	Chi. & N. W....s30.	71¾
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d.	92½	200	do.	72
1,000	Tol. & W. C. C. B.	90½	100	do...bet. call.	71¾
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	89	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. bet. call.	93½
3,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	91	100	Chi. & R. I....b10.	111¾
5,000	do...bet. call.	90¾	20	C., C., C. & Ind.	92
500	L. S. D. Bds.	98	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	88¼
20	Bank of Republic.	114½	100	Tol., W. & W.	66¼
54	Del. & H. C.	124	900	do.	66
400	Spring M. Coal.	80	100	do. bet. call.	66
100	Cons. Coal of Md.	41½	300	Del., L. & W...b. c.	110¾
100	do.	41¾	132	New-Jersey.	125½
100	do.	42	100	Han. & St. Jos.	72½
200	Quick. Min.	16¼	100	do.	72¾
			100	Han. & St. Jos. Pf.	83
			200	C., C. & Ind. C. B.	21¾
			50	do.	21¾

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R.	117¾	600	L. S. & M. So...b. c.	113¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	115¼	200	Chic. & N. W.	72
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	114¾	100	do...bet. call.	71¾
5,000	Ga. St. 7s, goldbs.	98¾	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	93¾
200	Cons. Coal of Md.	42½	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	122
100	do.	42¾	200	N. J. Central.	109¾
100	do...bet. call.	42½	200	Tol., W. & West.	66½
100	West. Union Tel.	68½	100	Chic. & R. I....s10.	111½
15	do.	68	200	do....b10.	111¾
100	do...bet. call.	68¾	200	do.	111¼
500	Quick. Min. Co.	17	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	83¾
200	Quick. Min. Pf.	24½	100	do....b3.	83¾
100	Mar. Min. Co.	4	400	Boston, H. & E.	2½
200	Mar. Min. Pf.	6½	200	do.	2¾
100	do.	6¾	200	do.	2
100	Spring M. Coal. b. c.	80	300	do...bet. call.	2¼
100	Adams Express.	87¾	300	Ohio & Miss.	46½
200	U. S. Express.	58¾	500	do...bet. call.	46½
100	Atlantic M. S. S. Co.	21	100	Han. & St. Jo.	72½
25	N. Y. C. & H. R.	102	200	do.	72¾
200	do....c.	101¾	100	do.	72
20000	N. Y. C. & H. Cfs	96½	100	Morris & Essex.	95¼
600	Reading.	115¼	100	Union Pacific. b. c.	32½
200	Panama.	73½			
101	do...bet. call.	73			

MONDAY, Sept. 11—A. M.

There was continued activity in Trade in nearly all departments through the past week. The Imports are large, and the amounts placed on the market in excess of the new entries—that is, the stocks of the previous Importations in Bond—are being drawn down. At the beginning of the Fiscal year July 1, the value of Foreign Merchandise in Bond at all the ports was $68,324,855, or $11,394,104 in excess of July 1, 1870. The apparent balance of our Foreign trade at the close of the late Fiscal Year, on Foreign Merchandise actually marketed, was $11,404,412 in favor of the United States, or counting the difference of the amount of Goods still in Bond, $10,308. The Customs of the week past were $3,962,134 at New-York alone, and since July 1 to date $35,467,660, the revised Tariff averaging about 40 ℘ cent. *ad valorem*, as against $32,331,642 to corresponding date last year, when the average was over 45 ℘ cent.

We look for a continuance of activity in our Foreign Trade, both in Imports and the Customs derived therefrom, and in Domestic Exports, *provided another Gold crisis is not precipitated upon the markets*, by the hoarding process in the Treasury and the advantage taken of it in the Gold Room. Of this we regret to fear there is imminent danger, owing to the absence of the Secretary of the Treasury from Washington and his omission to leave some sort of discretion with the Acting Secretary, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to meet the present unexpected emergency. The earnest attention of the Administration has been called, through more than one channel, to the exposed situation of affairs in this City, both in regard to the effect of an advancing Gold premium (when, in view of the recent negotiation of the New Loan, it should be going down,) upon the Public Credit, and the demoralization which it threatens to the Exports of Produce through the Foreign Exchanges, and to the Importing Interest through the want of Gold to pay Customs. And the hope is indulged that relief may not come too late, as in September, 1869, to prevent great mischief before it is afforded.

The Treasury now holds in Gold Coin $95,000,000, against which the Gold Notes outstanding for the use of the Banks and of the Importers at all the Customs ports amount to only $15,000,000. The amount reported from Washington on Saturday was $17,380,000, but since then $2,135,000 Notes have been called at the New-York Office, and sent to the Department. The prospect is of continued absorption at the rate of $3,600,000 ℘ week, unless the Treasury sales are increased, either by a special sale early this week, or the award of more than $2,000,000 next Thursday. No order was left by the Secretary to discount or prepay, if presented, the United States 5-20s of 1862, advertised for redemption on 1st of December, and as four-fifths of these Bonds are held abroad, where Money is 2@3 ℘ cent. per annum, while the Bonds carry 6 ℘ cent., and as the other fifth, or $18,000,000, is chiefly held in the Bank Department for exchange into the New Loan, there is no probability that relief to the Gold supply could come soon enough or in sums sufficient from this source to be of service.

One of our contemporaries professes to have made the discovery that the Secretary has committed himself to the payment of $100,000,000 Gold, in redemption of 5-20s of 1862, without proper safeguards against embarrassment. There need be little or no concern on this point. The secured subscriptions to the New Loan in Europe amount to $80,000,000, and in this country to $50,000,000, and it would be no hardship to the Treasury, but a saving of Interest, and a public convenience, which the whole country, as well as our trading classes, would heartily welcome, if the bulk of these subscriptions should be paid in other 5-20s than the class advertised. The Secretary would thus be compelled to utilize his Gold surplus, which for nearly three years past has simply lost to the Government from three to five millions Gold Interest per annum. But there is no probability—scarcely a possibility—that more than $30,000,000, if so much, of the $130,000,000 subscribed, will be turned into the Treasury in other 5-20s than of the class advertised for redemption. The present Gold surplus is $80,000,000. The Customs of the next twelve weeks (to Dec. 1) will afford not less than $50,000,000 more, while the intermediate Gold Interest to be paid out in November is only $22,250,000.

There was quite a buoyant speculation on the Stock Exchange through the greater part of the week past. The additional rise in the Railways and some of the Miscellaneous Shares to Friday Afternoon was 1½ to 3 ℘ cent., when the turn of the market was in the opposite direction, and on Saturday prices were generally weak. In the Public Funds the advance of the week was not over ½ of one ℘ cent., while the rise in Gold was One ℘ cent. The Bank expansion reported on Saturday Afternoon as against a declining lawful Money strength, as well in Greenbacks which begin to go to the country, as in Gold Notes that are being rapidly absorbed for Customs, had an unfavorable influence on the market, and in connection with the growing scarcity of Gold, and the difficulty of placing Foreign Exchange, created no little concern as to the course of events this week. The trouble in the Tammany Ring, and the belief that it is rapidly approaching at least financial if not political dissolution, has also unsettled certain interests in Wall-street with which TWEED and his colleagues are believed to be connected.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Sept. 9, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$4,159,700
Decrease in Specie	1,626,750
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	1,438,800
Decrease in Deposits	695,700
Decrease in Circulation	14,387

	Sept. 10, '70.	Sept. 9, '71.	Sept. 2, '71.
National Capital	$73,032,290	$73,181,000	$73,181,000
Loan Capital	13,129,800	15,244,600	15,244,600
Total	$86,162,000	$88,425,600	$88,425,600
Loans	271,796,731	311,206,300	307,046,600
Gold and Gold Notes	18,718,319	10,671,800	12,298,550
Other Legal Tenders	48,071,195	66,945,700	68,384,500
Deposits	196,852,430	249,078,600	249,774,300
Circulation	32,897,168	30,144,200	30,158,587
In Sub-Treasury	73,025,704	73,219,327	72,108,069

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held as against the circulation and deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Sept. 2, '71.	Sept. 9, '71.	Sept. 10, '70.
Deposits	$249,774,300	$249,078,600	$196,852,430
Circulation	30,158,587	30,144,200	32,897,168
Total	$279,932,887	$279,222,800	$229,749,598
Required 25 ℘ ct.	$69,983,222	$69,805,700	$57,437,399
Gold & Greenbacks	80,683,050	77,517,500	66,789,514
Excess	$10,699,828	$7,711,800	$9,352,115
Rate for money	3@5 ℘ ct.	3@5 ℘ ct.	6 ℘ ct.

The Bank Statement of the week shows an important expansion in Loans against a serious decrease in the lawful Money basis. The Loans are up $4,159,700, while the Gold averages fall off $1,626,750, and the Greenbacks $1,438,800. The general line of Deposits is down $695,700.

The Treasury Office in this City received $3,962,134 for Gold Customs for the week; sold $2,000,000 Gold on Thursday, and paid out $657,319 on Gold Interest. The net gain in Gold to the Treasury nearly corresponds with the loss of Gold on the Bank averages. The supply of Gold at Bank and in the open market is being thus rapidly reduced, and as much as ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. per day was paid in the forenoon for the use of the Cash Gold until Monday. The sales closed 113¾ ℘ cent.

In the Money market no signs appear of the unfavorable change in the Bank movement. Loans on call are 3 to 5 ℘ cent., and Discounts are 5 to 7 ℘ cent. per annum, and the supply from lenders quite easy.

The Import entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week, were $8,133,736, as against $5,817,267 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,894,046, against $3,012,487 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver, $422,105, against $1,381,487 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,962,134. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 8,284 bales.

The gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, for the calendar year 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to Aug. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$28,582,378	Aug. 5	$6,441,584
February	32,992,723	Aug. 12	9,699,472
March	28,448,610	Aug. 19	7,168,065
April	32,634,773	Aug. 26	10,383,820
May	34,146,019	Sept. 2	8,721,077
June	30,246,411	Sept. 9	8,133,736
July	30,865,304		
Total since Jan. 1			$278,686,030
Same date 1870			213,488,352
Increase in 1871			$65,197,678

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January	$18,837,876	Aug. 2	$4,277,661
February	18,739,742	Aug. 9	5,200,713
March	22,139,320	Aug. 16	3,959,638
April	18,930,074	Aug. 23	4,729,437
May	18,019,785	Aug. 30	3,955,742
June	18,596,138	Sept. 6	4,894,046
July	17,809,653		
Total since Jan. 1			$159,898,835
Same date 1870			124,341,593
Increase in 1871			$35,557,242
Gold Sept. 9, 1871			113¾ ℘ cent.
Gold Sept. 10, 1870			113¾ ℘ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since Jan. 1 are as follows:

January	$2,149,211	Aug. 5	$565,675
February	4,622,066	Aug. 12	727,500
March	7,569,880	Aug. 19	647,340
April	9,593,029	Aug. 26	431,478
May	9,615,698	Sept. 2	538,437
June	8,004,738	Sept. 9	422,105
July	11,233,695		
Total since Jan. 1			$56,121,852
Same date 1870			46,381,766
Increase since Jan. 1			$9,740,086

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
January	$12,326,929	January	$16,666,108
February	12,681,653	February	2,454,111
March	15,651,966	March	4,042,915
April	12,960,609	April	1,036,783
May	12,159,163	May	15,520,492
June	10,676,314	June	2,372,304
July	12,459,997	July	17,125,211
August	17,545,240	August	2,044,250
Sept. 2	1,500,289	Sept. 2	2,477,204
Sept. 9	3,962,134	Sept. 9	657,319
Total, 1871	$111,924,297	Total, 1871	$64,396,697
Total, 1870	98,243,808	Total, 1870	65,804,006

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET—THE WEEK.

		Sept. 10, '70.
American Gold	112⅝@113¾	113¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov	114¾@115⅛	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	114@114¼	110⅛
U. S. 5 ℘ cents. 10-40s	111⅛@111⅜	106
Cen. Pacific 6 ℘ cents	102½@103¾@103¼	88⅝
Union Pacific 6 ℘ cents	90¾@92½@91¾	81
New-York Central	100¾@102@101¾	96⅜
New-York Central Scrip	95¾@96⅞@96	92⅛
Rock Island	112⅜@110¾	113¾
Lake Shore	113@114¾@113⅞	92⅜
N. W. Common	73¾@74¼@71⅛	82¾
N. W. Preferred	94@94⅜@93	88⅝
Reading	115¾@116¼@115⅜	96⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	47¼@47¾@46⅛	34⅛
St. Paul Common	63⅛@64⅜@63⅛	62¼
St. Paul Preferred	82¾@84@82⅛	80⅛
Toledo and Wabash	66⅜@68⅜@65⅝	52¾
Union Pacific	33@34@32⅛	....
Erie	33⅛@34¾@33⅛	23⅛

On the Stock Exchange a fair business was done in the Public Funds, but there was no advance corresponding with the rise of ⅞ ℘ cent. in the price of Gold. The 5-20s of 1867 were 114½ ℘ cent., which price, counting accrued Gold Interest and premium thereon from July 1, is 1@1½ ℘ cent. below the currency of Gold. The Railway speculation was weaker by 1 ℘ cent. on the average than on Friday, and there was more disposition shown to Bear the market, particularly after the Bank Statement in the Afternoon. The difficulties that surround the Tammany Hall Ring and the City Hall speculators have affected the Stocks, like Hannibal and St. Joseph, in which they are supposed to be interested. The decline in this particular Stock since Thursday is about 5 ℘ cent. The party are supposed to be large holders of Cleveland and Pittsburg Stock, but this has not suffered so much.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

CLOSING PRICES, SEPT. 9.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	111⅞	111⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	115⅛	115⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114⅜
American Gold	113⅞	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. C. and Hudson	101⅜	101⅜
N. Y. C. and H. Debts Ctfs	96⅝	96
Reading	115⅞	115⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅝	110⅜
North-west Common	71⅝	71⅝
North-west Preferred	93¾	93
Pacific Mail	57⅛	57⅛
St. Paul Preferred	83⅛	82⅞
St. Paul Common	64⅛	63⅞
Lake Shore	113⅝	113⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅞	46⅜
Toledo and Wabash	66⅞	65⅝
Western Telegraph	68⅛	67⅝
Erie	33⅞	33⅛
Union Pacific	33	32⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1871.

Gold receipts	$938,513 89
Gold payments	2,305,089 50
Gold balance	64,447,654 82
Currency receipts	613,394 96
Currency payments	653,234 39
Currency balance	8,771,673 30
Customs	532,000 00
Cancelled Gold Certificates sent to Washington, D. C.	2,135,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., reg., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '67	114⅛
6 ℘ cent., coup., '81	117⅝	5-20 coup., '68	114¼
5-20 coup., '62	115⅛	10-40 registered	111⅛
5-20 coup., '64	115⅛	10-40 coupon	111⅜
5-20 coup., '65	115⅛	6s, currency	116
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114		

And the following for the State Bonds.

Tennessee 6s, old	73	Ark. 6s, Funded	53½
Virginia 6s, old	68½	Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft.S.Is.	55
Va. 6s, new bds	70	Ar. 7s, L.R.P.B.& N.O.	47
Va. 6s, Con. bds	65½	Ark. 7s, M.,O.& R.Riv.	47½
Va. 6s, Def. bds	29½	Ohio 6s, '81	104½
Georgia 6s	83	Ohio 6s, '86	106
Georgia 7s, new bds	91	Ill. Canal bds, '70	111½
Georgia 7s, Gold bds	98½	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	101
N. Carolina 6s, old	45	Ill. coupon 6s, '79	101
N. C. 6s F'd'g Act, '66	34½	Ill. War Loan	101
N. C. 6s, new bds	25½	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. C. 6s, Special Tax	19½	Indiana 5s	100
South Carolina 6s	75	Mich. 6s, '78	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	57½	Mich. 6s, '83	100
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	60½	N.Y. reg. B'nty Loan	108½
Missouri 6s	97½	N.Y. coup. B'nty L'n	109
Mo. 6s, H.& St.Jo.Iss.	96½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '72	108½
La. 8s, Levee bds of '75	82	N. Y. 6s, C'nal L'n, '73	108½
La. 8s of 1910	60	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '74	108½
California 7s	113	N. N. 6s, Canal L'n, '75	108½
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '77	108½
Rhode Island 6s	100½	N. Y. 5s, Canal L'n, '76	109
Alabama 5s	68	N. Y. 5s, Canal L'n, '74	102
Alabama 8s	100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L'n, '75	102
Ala. 8s, Mt.& Euf'la R.	90	N. Y. 5s, Canal L'n, '76	102
Al. 8s, Ala. & Chat. R.	87		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	Tol. & Wab. 2d	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Tol. & Wab. E. bds	85½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	90	Tol. & Wab. Cons. Conv	90½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	90	Han. & Naples 1st	88½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Gt. West. 2d, '93	88
Erie 1st M. ex	101	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	88
Erie 1st ind	95	Gal. & Chi. ex	100½
Erie 2d 7s, '79	95½	Gal. & Chi. 2d	98
Erie 3d 7s, '83	93	Chi., R. I. & Pac	103½
Erie 4th 7s, '80	92	Morris & Essex 1st	105
Erie 5th 7s, '88	95½	Morris & Essex 2d	102
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st, '77	94	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102
Long Dock Bonds	95	N. J. Cen. new bds	102½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d. S. F., '85	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	102½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	100
Harlem 1st 7s	102½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	99
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds	98	P., Ft. W. & C. & P c. eb. x	100
M. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	120½	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	94½
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st	112½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	100
M. South. 7 ℘ ct. 2d	99½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	98
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c	102	Chi. & Alton S. F.	101
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo	100	Chi. & Alton 1st	104
Cen. Pac. bds	103½	Chi. & Alton Inc	95
Union Pac. 1st bds	91½	Ohio & Miss 1st	101
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	84½	Dub. & S. City 1st	94½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	84	Peninsula R. bds	92½
Bell. & S. Ill. 1st 8s	97½	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	91½
Alton & T. H. 1st	99	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	107½
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf	87½	M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	95½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc	78½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	94
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100	M. & St. P., I. & M.d.	89½
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	94	Mil. & St. P. 2d	89
Chi. & N. W. C. bds	92½	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	90½
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds	91	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	72
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	88½
Del., L. & W. 1st	102½	Tol., P. & War., W.D.	87
Del., L. & W. 2d	97	Tol., P. & War. 2d	80½
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex	95	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. div	89	C. Falls. & Minn. 1st	85½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	139	Hanover	104½
Manhattan	147	Irving	125
Merchants'	122	Metropolitan	142
America	148	East River	115
City	225	Market	128
Phenix	105	Nassau	110
North River	95	Shoe and Leather	155
Tradesmen's	153	Corn Exchange	127
Gallatin National	120	Commonwealth	90
Merchants' Exchange	99	Importers' & Traders'	190
Leather Manufac's	185	Park	155
Seventh Ward	107	Mfrs' and Merchants	102
Commerce	118	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100
Mechanics' B'k'g Ass	117	Central National	107
Ocean	95	First National	200
Mercantile	126	Second National	185
American Exchange	119	Fourth National	114
Bank of the Republic	114	Gold Exchange	79
Bank of N. A.	107	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	90

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. & Hud. Canal	123½	Mariposa Min. Pf	6½
Maryland Coal Co	31	Mariposa Tru. Cfs	22
American Coal	53	Boston W. P	45
Spring M. Coal	80	Adams Ex	87½
Canton Co., Balt	81	Wells-Fargo Ex	56½
Consol. Coal of Md	42½	Wells-F. Ex. Scrip	2½
West. U. Tel	68	Am. Mer. U. Ex	59½
Quick. Min. Co	17	United States Ex	58½
Quick. Min. Co. Pf	24½	Pac. M. S. S. Co	57½
Mariposa Mm. Co	4	Atlantic M. S. S. Co.	21

The *Tribune* says of the new extensions of Railway, South, by the Louisville and Nashville Company:

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company are prosecuting the extension of their road by the South and North Alabama Railroad to Montgomery, and the Pennsylvania Company are pushing their Southern connections to the same point. The convergence of these lines at the same point promises to create an increased earning on the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad. This road is already running through from Montgomery to Mobile, and, as we are informed by the agents, has established earnings equal to the interest on its bonds. This road is completed; the mortgage upon it is small, only about $13,000 per mile, and it has the unconditional indorsement of the State of Alabama. The small remaining portion of their bonds are offered for sale in another column by Messrs. SOUTTER & Co., who confidently recommend them as a cheap and first-class investment.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
LAND-GRANT BONDS
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties, or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

CONVERSION OF 5-20 BONDS.
AN IMMEDIATE PROFIT OF
FOURTEEN PER CENT.
AND AN ANNUAL INCREASE OF INCOME OF
THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT,
WILL BE SECURED TO HOLDERS OF 5-20S BY
CONVERTING THEM AT ONCE INTO
7-30 LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

☞THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY offer a rare chance for safe and profitable investment. They are a first and only lien upon the Road, which is now nearly completed, the rolling stock, telegraph, land grant, and all the property of the Company. The lands are released from taxation, and are worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage. The Road will form the great air-line route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul and the North-west. Bonds for sale at 90 and interest in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information can be obtained.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

☞LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, also Commercial Credits, issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank; four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad st., London.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞JACKSON COUNTY,
MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS.
For sale by
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.

☞TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—Wanted, by a party of large experience, a position as cashier or bookkeeper; is thoroughly conversant with the routine of Wall-street business, both in stocks and gold; can give first-class references. Address A. L. M., Box No. 5,251 Post-office.

☞PARTNER WANTED, WITH CASH CAPITAL, to join a member of many years' standing in the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, already established as banker and stock broker. Address, confidentially, A., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 9, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Cotton, bales	142	Hides, No.	178
Copper, bbls	37	Leather, sides	10,030
Eggs, bbls	890	Pork, pkgs	100
Flour, bbls	15,001	Beef, pkgs	9
Wheat, bushels	106,953	Cut-meats, pkgs	217
Corn, bushels	63,280	Lard, pkgs	1,326
Oats, bushels	30,541	Butter, pkgs	2,184
Rye, bushels	400	Cheese, pkgs	8,559
Malt, bushels	10,040	Tallow-oil, bbls	30
Barley, bushels	10,500	Lard-oil, bbls	20
Flax-seed, bags	786	Skins, bdls	258
Beans, bbls	70	Starch, boxes	125
Peas, bushels	150	Tea, half chests	560
Corn-meal, bbls	710	Tobacco, hhds	154
Corn-meal, bags	275	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	43
Hemp, bales	4	Whisky, bbls	345
Hops, bales	71	Wool, bales	43

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Atlantic*, for Liverpool—126 pks. Leather Bellies, 1,157 bales Cotton, 559 hhds. Tobacco, 259 pks. Leather, 287 boxes Clocks, 5,602 boxes Cheese, 8 bags Clover-seed, 25,191 bushels Wheat, 1,100 bbls. Flour, 7 bales Hops, 412 pks. Butter, 874 Dry Hides, 2,774 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *City of Washington*, for Liverpool—69 rolls Leather, 10 pks. Sewing-machines, 428 boxes Bacon, 100 bbls. Flour, 75 cases Milk, 17,551 boxes Cheese, 506 bales Cotton, 11 bbls. Pork, 69 tcs. Pork, 20 cases Manufactured Cotton, 23 bbls. Tongues, 59 tcs. Beef, 226 pks. Butter, 15,690 bushels Corn, 46 boxes Hams.

By the steamer *Batavia*, for Liverpool—14 bales Flax Bags, 41,511 bushels Wheat, 456 bales Cotton, 411 boxes Cheese, 50 hhds. Tobacco, 123 tcs. Tobacco.

By the ship *Coldstream*, for Liverpool—33,920 bushels Wheat, 80 bbls. Lard-oil, 200 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *India*, for Glasgow—21 bbls. Crude Sperm-oil, 19 bags Clover-seed, 90 bbls. Lard-oil, 14 cases Sewing-machines, 180 bags Oil-cake, 5 pks. Pumps, 30,330 bushels Wheat, 3,171 bbls. Flour, 508 tcs. Lard, 60 bbls. Lard, 35 hhds. Tobacco, 3,110 boxes Cheese, 88 boxes Meat, 452 pks. Butter, 10 boxes Bacon, 60 hhds. Tallow, 110 boxes Cabinet ware, 26 bales Hog Hair.

By the bark *Eolus*, for Sligo—25,766 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Pomona*, for Cork and orders—23,075 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Jessie*, for Cork and orders—23,969 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Lafayette*, for Havre—235 cases Lard, 59 cases Sewing-machines, 11 pks. Kid Skins, 100 cases Bacon, 24 hhds. Tobacco, 50 bbls. Potash, 66 cases Indigo, 130 pks. Whalebone, 30 hhds. Tallow, 18,709 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *N. Raffalino*, for Antwerp—45,997 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Kate Crosby*, for Antwerp—40,004 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *E. Meert*, for Antwerp—2,634 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Deutschland*, for Bremen—4 cases Tobacco, 116 hhds. Tobacco, 707 seroons Tobacco, 1 case Sewing-machines, 5 bales Furs and Skins, 47 bales Sponges, 11 cases Cigars, 8 pks. Casings, 750 tcs. Lard, 25,063 bushels Rye.

By the bark *Jenny*, for Bremen—3,617 bbls. Resin, 1,500 bbls. Syrup.

By the bark *Stabberstadt*, for Krogeroe—1,867 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Esperanza*, for Vigo—1,350 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4,250 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Naragansett*, for Rotterdam—75 bbls. Turpentine, 325 hhds. Tallow, 1,125 tcs. Lard, 700 bags Clover-seed, 12,083 bushels Rye, 5 cases Oil Peppermint, 225 bbls. Dried Apples, 13 half pipes Gin, 200 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Resin.

By the ship *President Van Ryckevorsel*, for Rotterdam—15,000 bushels Rye, 20,277 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Wild Gazelle*, for Paysanda—500 boxes Coal-oil, 48 pks. Rope.

By the bark *E. C. Litchfield*, for Bordeaux—21,659 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Giulia*, for Marseilles—178 tcs. Grease, 1,500 cases Petroleum, 150 tcs. Lard, 268 pks. Grease.

By the brig *Myronus*, for Beyrout—14,600 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Spring Bird*, for St. Thomas—4 boxes Axes, 350 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bundles Shooks, 280 bundles Hoops, 674 pieces Pine.

By the schr. *Isabel*, for St. Jago—100 boxes Cheese, 400 boxes Herring, 30 tcs. Hams, 100 tcs. Lard, 60 cases Lard, 25 cases Tobacco, 200 boxes Soap, 20 boxes Bread, 500 cases Petroleum, 20 bbls. Potatoes, 25 bbls. Onions, 10 bags Pimento, 10 bags Pepper, 8 cases Tea.

By the schr. *E. Burnett*, for Para—500 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Cement, 100 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 115 cases Refined Petroleum, 130 cases Matches, 50 cases Crackers, 50 pks. Lard, 40 cases Candles, 8 cases Tin Trunks, 6 Railroad Trucks, 240 pks. Paper, 60 cases Tallow, 50 cases Florida Water, 20 cases Maizena, 10 cases Vermifuge, 20 pks. Beef, 5 pks. Pork, 58 cases Chairs, 24 cases Sewing-machines, 14,860 feet Lumber, 20 cases Biscuit.

By the schooner *S. E. Fabens*, for Port Antonio—64 pks. Mackerel, 5 pks. Pork, 5 pks. Beef, 15 bbls. Bread, 2 kegs Nails, 3 kegs Spikes, 31 boxes Soap, 5 bbls. Pitch, 88 bbls. Flour, 50 cases Oil, 5 cases Copper Paint, 56,082 feet Lumber.

By the brig *Jaboatao*, for Pernambuco—2,700 cases Petroleum, 124 boxes Drugs, 525 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Resin, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 14,000 Staves, 12,000 Hoops, 41 bbls. Headings, 4 pks. Lamps, 8 bbls. Chimnies, 4 bbls. Glass.

By the bark *Eugenie*, for Buenos Ayres—51,875 feet Lumber, 172 boxes Drugs, 3,500 cases Oil, 1,050 cases Turpentine, 1,250 cases Starch, 176 pks. Tobacco, 200 cases Lard, 209 boxes Mowing-machines, 355 cases Hardware, 22 cases Paint, 25 bales Cotton Duck, 2 cases Revolvers, 15 pks. Wicking, 40 bbls. Alcohol, 105 pks. Lamps, &c., 6 pks. Founts, 508 bushels Corn.

And from Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the bark *Mary Lowerison*—171,943 gallons Refined Petroleum. ....For Lisbon, by the bark *Marianna*—119,756 gallons Refined Petroleum, 3,700 gallons Refined Petroleum in cases.... And for Dublin, by the bark *Jennie S. Barker*, 42,977 bushels Corn, 14,576 bushels Wheat.

COFFEE—Has been strong in price on light offerings, but has been quiet; sales since our last include 500 bags Rio, by the *Cassini* here, and 2,600 bags do., by the *Red Wing*, and 2,700 bags do., by the *Palladin*, at Baltimore, on private terms.

COTTON—Has been quiet since our last, but quoted firm for early delivery; sales, 1,205 bales, including 159 bales to shippers, 482 bales, to spinners, 264 bales to speculators, and 300 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there has been a moderate movement at steady rates; sales, 11,400 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for September, 2,100 bales at 19¼c.; October, 800 bales at 19¼c., 1,000 bales at 19¼c.; November, 300 bales at 19¼c.; December, 100 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 300 bales at 19¼c., 400 bales at 19 1-16c., 100 bales at 19c.; December and January, 100 bales each, at 19¼c., together; January, 100 bales at 19 3-16c.; January and February, 100 bales each, at 19¼c., together; February, 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19¼c.; February and March, 100 bales each, at 19½c., together. And to-day, for September, 300 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19 11-16c., 200 bales at 19¾c.; October, 300 bales at 19¼c., 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 1,100 bales at 19¼c., 1,300 bales at 19 5-16c.; November 900 bales at 19¼c., 200 bales at 19 3-16c.; December, 500 bales at 19c., 200 bales at 19¼c.; February, 100 bales at 19 5-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 19.70c.; October, 19.23c.; November, 19.15c.; December, 19.14c.; January, 19.25c.; February, 19.25c. The receipts at this port today were 142 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¼	17⅜	17½	17⅝
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18½	18⅝	18¾
Low Middling	19⅝	20	20¼	20⅜
Middling	20⅜	21	21¼	21⅜
Good Middling	22¼	22½	23	23⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in reduced stock, and quoted at an advance of 10c.@25c. ℘ bbl., on a fairly active trade, chiefly in shipping, trade and medium family Extras. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,700 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 25@$5 85; inferior to very good Extra State, $6@$6 35; very good to fancy at $6 30@$6 85; poor to very good shipping Extra at $5 90@$6 30; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6@$6 35 ℘ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl	$4 25@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 40@ 5 15
Superfine State and Western	5 25@ 5 85
Extra State	6 00@ 6 35
Extra City, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 85
Extra Genesee	6 85@ 8 65
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 00@ 6 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 40@ 8 65
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 30
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 35@ 8 65
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in fair request at firmer and buoyant prices, with sales since our last of 1,070 bbls. at $5 50@$6 85 for poor to good, and $6 85@$9 75 for good to very choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been in good demand at $4 10@$5 20 ℘ bbl; sales, 650 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair demand at $3 30@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 590 bbls.

FRUIT—The main feature of the movements since our last has been the unusual activity in Layer Raisins, which closed firmly at $2 65 ℘ box, on sales of equal to 40,000 boxes. Other kinds essentially unchanged.

GRAIN—The Wheat movement has been on a restricted scale, under lighter offerings of stock, and a further advance of 2c.@3c. a bushel claimed by holders. The increasing stringency in ocean freights has also been against the export trade. The business has been mainly in red and amber Western (Winter) Wheat, in good part, for forward delivery, the latter on the basis of $1 52@$1 55 for fair to prime red, including 25,000 bushels prime red, October delivery, at $1 55 ℘ bushel. Desirable lots of White Wheat, and the better grades of Spring have been scarce and quiet. At the close the general market showed less buoyancy, and the advantage was in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 234,000 bushels, all told, afloat and to arrive. White Western at $1 58@$1 70, chiefly at $1 61@$1 65, afloat; Red and Amber Western at $1 50@$1 62, chiefly at $1 52@$1 55, for fair to prime New Red, in store and afloat; $1 57@$1 60 for New Amber do., the latter rate for Amber Michigan, to arrive; $1 45@$1 53 for soft Red and Amber do.; No. 1 Spring at $1 48 reported bid for prime; No. 2 Spring at $1 43@$1 47, chiefly at $1 45 for straight samples: soft do., $1 30@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 60@$1 67, chiefly at $1 64½, to arrive; Red and Amber, $1 50@$1 58; Amber Southern $1 55, to arrive, ℘ bushel.... Corn has been quite freely dealt in, opening at an advance of about 1c. a bushel, but closing heavily and in favor of purchasers, under some pressure to realize, partly on speculative account. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 269,000 bushels at 72c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at 70c.@71c., for dry samples of Canal, afloat, closing at 70c., 68c.@70½c., closing at 68c.@69c., in store; 68c.@69c. for steamer grades; 72c.@73c. for Yellow Western; 73c.@75c. for White Western.... Rye, Barley and Malt show no change of moment, on a very quiet market.... Oats have been in active request, partly on speculative account, and decidedly dearer, though closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last, of 154,000 bushels at 46½c.@51c. for poor to prime New Mixed Western, chiefly at 50c.@50½c. for prime No. 2 Chicago, afloat, and 49½c.@50c. from store and to arrive; 45c.@49c. for New Black; 50c.@54c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio, and 44c.@48c. for Jersey.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate demand at $1@$1 05 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 55 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been in fair request at from 55c.@$1 10 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been more sought after and quoted firmer within the range of from 40c.@55c. for the crop of 1871; 17c.@27c. for yearlings, and 8c.@15c. for older growths, ℘ lb.

LEATHER—Prime Hemlock tannages have been in request and steady. Oak tannages of medium and heavy weights are salable at uniform prices. Other kinds of stock show no changes of moment. The general market lacks buoyancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light demand and quoted weaker in price, on the basis of $2@$2 10 for Strained, ℘ 280 lbs.; sales, 50 bbls Pale at $7 25. Nothing really new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been dull and heavy at 53c.@53½c.; sales, 125 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 53c.@53½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2@$8 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $3@$3 50; Pitch, $3 25 ℘ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk continues in limited request at 13½c.@13⅝c. ℘ gallon; sales, 350 bbls. Heavy Oil at 14½c. ℘ gallon.... Shipping Crude rules quite dull at 17¾c.@18c. ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia the nominal quotation was 17c. ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 880 bbls. The Creek quotations for Crude Petroleum in bulk were nominally $4 67½@$4 70 on the Lower, and $4 35@$4 37½ on the Upper Road, ℘ bbl.... Refined Oil has been quiet and quoted heavy, with sales reported of 3,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, reported at 23⅝c.@23¾c.; 2,000 bbls. do, October delivery, at 24c. ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia the current quotations for Standard White were 23⅛c.@23¼c., for prompt and all the month deliveries, ℘ gallon; sales 2,700 bbls., early delivery, at 23⅛c.; 500 bbls., October, at 23⅛c., ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 660 bbls. today. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in slack request at 28c.@29c., as the extremes, ℘ gallon. Naphtha has been quiet on the basis of 9½c.@10c. for Western, in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately sought after at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 530 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 62½ for Western Mess; $14@$14 25 for New City Mess; $10@$10 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $10 50 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a fairly active movement noted for Western Mess on the basis of $13 50@$13 62½, seller September; $13 50@$13 55, seller October; $13 50, seller September to November, and $13 75 for New, seller January; sales, 5,250 bbls.... Dressed Hogs continue in demand at steady rates, ranging from 6c.@7¼c. ℘ lb.... Cut-meats have been in moderate request at 11c.@12c. for Hams, 5c.@8c. for Shoulders, 13¼c.@14¼c. for Smoked and Sugar-cured ℘ lb.; sales equal to 90 pks.... Bacon has been rather more sought after at 7½c.@8½c. for Ice-cured City; sales, 150 boxes, chiefly at 8c. for Long Clear.... Lard has been in moderate demand at unaltered prices. Sales have been reported of 535 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9c.@9½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅜c.@9½c. for Western Steam, 9½c. for New, 9½c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¼c.@9¾c. for City. For forward delivery sales were reported of 500 tcs. prime Western Steam at 9½c. for October and 9 9-16c. for January, seller's option.... Beef has been in less urgent demand at $9@$11 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 125 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in slack request at $14@$19 for Prime Mess, and $18@$22 for India Mess, ℘ tierce.... Beef Hams have been quiet at from $18@$22 50 for the range of qualities, ℘ bbl. Sales, 80 bbls., in lots.... Butter of fine quality has been in demand and steady. We quote State, fair to choice, at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@25c.; Western, good to fancy, at 18c.@25c., and inferior to good at 18c.@20c., ℘ lb; the day's receipts were 2,184 pks.... Cheese continues in fair demand at from 9¼c.@10½c. for fair to fancy State Factory; 8c.@9½c. for good to extra State Farm Dairy; 5c.@9¼c. for Western; the day's receipts were 8,559 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw have been held with confidence, on reduced offerings, but have been quiet today. Sales have been confined to 133 hhds. common refining Porto Rico at 9c.; 25 hhds., &c., Jamaica, on private terms, 239 boxes about prime refining Havana at 9 13-16c.; and 70 boxes Clayed do., No. 9, at 9¾c. ℘ lb. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba strong at 9⅝c.@9¾c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10½c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅞c.@9⅞c.; and Grocery from 9⅞c.@11c. ℘ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10⅛c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair request and steady from 11c.@13¼c. at the extreme, hards ruling generally at 13⅛c.; A's at 12¾c.@12⅞c.; B's at 12½c.; extra C's at 12⅛c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

SOAP—Has been in moderate request at steady rates, including Castile at 12½c.@12⅞c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c.; and No. 1, 6¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in fair demand at steady prices; sales have been reported since our last of 147,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅞c.@9⅛c., chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime; also, 37,000 lbs. Stearine at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in light demand at about former prices, with sales reported of 160 bbls., in lots, at 92½c.@93c. ℘ gallon.

TOBACCO—There has been a brisk call for Kentucky for export and home use at firm prices; sales, 2,300 hhds. at 7c.@12c. ℘ lb. Seed Leaf has been in fair demand at steady rates; sales, 200 cases 1870 Pennsylvania assorted at 25c.; 140 cases do. Fillers and Binders at 16c.; 100 cases 1870 Ohio on private terms, and 200 cases Sundries at 20c.@58c. ℘ lb.; of Havana, 500 bales were sold at 98c.@$1 03 ℘ lb.

FREIGHTS—Business was comparatively tame today, checked in all lines by the continued scarcity of room and the extremely firm and confident views of ship-owners. The main call was for Grain room, though vessels for the Petroleum trade were in request. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 290 bales Cotton, in lots, on the basis of ⅜d. for compressed, by steam, ℘ lb.; 12,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 11½d.; 15,500 bushels Grain, by steam, at 12d. ℘ bushel; 120 tcs. Beef, part at 6s. ℘ tierce; also, a brig, of 390 tons register, with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 6d., privilege extending to Bristol. For London, 15,000 bushels Grain, by sail, at 12d. ℘ bushel; also a British ship, of 841 tons register, with general cargo on private terms. For Glasgow, 46,000 bushels Grain, by sail, at 10½d.@11d. for Corn or Wheat, ℘ bushel; also a British ship, of 1,057 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For direct ports in Ireland, an American bark of 1,010 tons register, with equal to about 6,500 quarters Grain, two-thirds in bags, at 12d. ℘ bushel; and an American brig (new) with equal to 2,800 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia at 8s. per quarter. For Dublin, an American bark of 400 tons register, with equal to 2,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ℘ bbl., with privilege of Grain, at 7s. 9d. ℘ quarter. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, of 420 tons register, with about 3,000 quarters grain, at 8s. 9d., with the option of Penarth Roads and orders, at 8s. 3d per quarter, and the usual 10 per cent. addition if to the Continent. For Gibraltar and orders, a Spanish bark, of 428 tons register, with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, on private terms. For a Mediterranean port, direct, a Spanish bark, of about 360 tons register, hence, with equal to 2,800 bbls. Petroleum and its products, on private terms. Two or three other Petroleum negotiations were rumored closed, but without reliable particulars.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—FLOUR firm; Superfine Winter, $3 90@$4; do. Extra, $4 25@$4 60; Double Extra Winter, $4 85@$5. WHEAT firm but less active; No. 3 Red Fall at $1 15; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 28. CORN firm; Mixed in bulk on the track at 43c.@44c.; No. 2 Mixed, in elevator, 45c. OATS—Mixed in bulk on the track lower at 34c.; No. 2 in elevator at 36c.; Mixed, sacked, 42c.@43c. BARLEY steady at 75c. for Prime Iowa; 90c. for choice Wisconsin. RYE higher and wanted at 60c.@62c. TOBACCO easier; Lugs, $6 50@$7 50; common to good Leaf, $7@$11. HEMP dull at $95@$140 for fair to choice undressed. BAGGING in fair order demand at 19½c.@20c. MESS PORK stronger and closing higher at $13 on the spot and seller December. BACON—With large jobbing and order demand prices stronger; Shoulders higher at 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅝c.; Clear Sides, 8c. LARD firm at 9c.@9⅛c. HOGS—$4@$4 40. CATTLE quiet; Texans at $1 50@$3 25; Natives, $2@$5. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9—Evening.—FLOUR firm but less active. WHEAT opened active but closed tame; No. 2 Spring, $1 18½@$1 20, cash; closed $1 18¾, cash; $1 18¾, September; this afternoon firm at $1 18¾ for September and October. CORN active and advanced ¾c.@1c.; No. 2 Mixed, 47½c.@47¾c., cash; 46¾c. October; this afternoon, firm at 47½c.@47¾c., September. OATS active and advanced ¾c.; No. 2 at 31¾c. RYE active; No. 2 at 63c.@63½c. BARLEY active; No. 2 Spring at 63c. HIGHWINES firm at 88½c. MESS PORK firmer at $12 75@$13, cash. LARD steady at 9c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 5¾c.@5½c. Live HOGS steady and fairly active at $4 20@$4 50. CATTLE quiet at $2 60@$5 25. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo 8¼c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 88,000 bushels; Corn, 148,000 bushels; Oats, 98,000 bushels; Rye, 17,000 bushels; Barley, 55,000 bushels; Hogs, 7,000 head. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 73,000 bushels; Corn, 190,000 bushels; Oats, 136,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 80,000 bushels; Hogs, 4,000 head.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—FLOUR—Stock withdrawn, anticipating higher prices; Family, $5 75@$6; WHEAT—Stock withdrawn, anticipating higher prices; asking $1 25@$1 28. CORN—demand good at full prices, in the ear, 52c.; shelled, 55c.@56c. RYE buoyant and unsettled; all which was offered was taken at 63c. OATS unchanged. BARLEY unchanged. MESS PORK—Demand good at full prices; sales 1,000 bbls. at $12 50; now asking $12 75. LARD—An advance asked, but none established; 9c. offered. BULK MEATS buoyant and unsettled; sales at 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders, but stock withdrawn, anticipating higher prices; 5¾c. bid. BACON buoyant and unsettled; sales Sides, 7½c.@7¾c.; Shoulders, stock withdrawn, anticipating higher prices; 6¾c. bid. HOGS—Demand good at full prices, at $4 25@$4 55. WHISKY—Demand good at full prices, 90c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls Flour, 120,000 bushels Wheat, 165,000 bushels Corn, 72,000 bushels Oats, 54,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—61,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 23,000 bushels Rye. Railroad SHIPMENTS—55,000 bushels Corn. Canal FREIGHTS firm at 13½c. for Wheat, 12½c. for Corn, 8½c. for Oats to New-York; boats scarce. FLOUR moderately active, and 25c. higher. WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee held about $1 35. CORN active and higher; 200,000 bushels sold, at 57½c.@58c. on the spot, and 57c.@58½c. to arrive. OATS strong at the advance; sales, 44,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 40c.; 3,500 bushels, by sample, at 38c. RYE nominally 70c. BARLEY inquired for; quoted at 75c. for Western, 85c. for Canadian. PEAS neglected. SEEDS firmer; Timothy, $3 25. MESS PORK quiet at $13. LARD quiet at 11c. HIGHWINES nominally 91c.@92c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 9.—FLOUR active; 25c. higher on all grades; sales 2,300 bbls.; closing at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter, and $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce and higher; sales 2,500 bushels Old No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 40. CORN held higher; No. 2 Illinois, 64c.@65c. CORN-MEAL, $1 40 for Bolted; $1 35 for Unbolted. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $27@$30 ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 90½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9c.; Corn and Rye, 8¼c.; Barley, 7½c.; Oats, 6c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson and $4 87½@$5 to New-York. RECEIPTS—36,000 bushels Wheat and 323,000 feet of lumber. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bushels Wheat, 18,600 bushels Corn, 1,400 bushels Oats, 9,300 bushels Barley and 1,223,000 feet of Lumber.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—WHEAT improving in price, supply small; sales, 1 car No. 2 Treadwell, $1 55, and a bag lot of White State at $1 55; Ambers quoted at $1 45@$1 50, and White, common to Diehl, at $1 50@$1 65. RYE quiet and nominal. CORN active and firm; sales, 5,500 bushels Western mixed, to arrive by Canal, 69c.; 9,500 bushels do., in store, 69c.@69½c. BARLEY stronger; sales, 1 car No. 2 six-rowed State, 97½c.; a bag lot of Lake Shore six-rowed State at $1, and 1 car No. 2 Chicago, delivered in Schenectady at 95c. OATS firm; small sales; 49c. for No. 2, and 50c. for No. 1.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 9.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 134 bales; gross, 144 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,680 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 23,152 bales. HAY scarce and higher; choice, $34. MESS PORK firmer; $14 refused; $14 25 asked. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 7½c.@7⅝c.; Rib Sides, 7⅝c.@7¾c.; Clear Rib, 8c.@8¼c. Choice Sugar-cured HAMS scarce at 16½c. LARD scarce and firm; tierce, 10½c.@10¾c.; Keg, 11½c.@11¾c. All other articles unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE 123½; Sight Drafts on New-York, ⅛ ℘ cent. premium. GOLD, 113¼.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9.—BAGGINGS in fair demand, mostly small lots on orders; heavy range from 18c.@19½c. in sound lots. FLOUR active and higher; Extra Family, $5 75@$6. WHEAT firm, with good speculative inquiry; sales on arrival at $1 18@$1 30 for Prime White. CORN active; sales, 6,000 bushels Mixed and White, on arrival, at 55c.@58c. in bulk. OATS in fair demand and steady at 36c.@38c. in bulk. RYE quiet, but firm at 60c.@65c. for Prime. BARLEY in fair demand at 65c.@79c. PROVISIONS opened firm, with a fair demand, and closed with an upward tendency. MESS PORK, in round lots, at $12 75@$13. BACON—Shoulders, 6¾c; Rib Sides, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 7½c., packed. LARD in fair demand at 9¾c.@9½c. WHISKY in fair demand and firm at 91c.

TOLEDO, Sept. 9.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm. WHEAT dull; closed at a decline of 1c.; No. 1 Amber Illinois at $1 40; No. 2 do., $1 34; Rejected Red, $1 17. CORN firm and a shade higher; Low Mixed, 55c.; Yellow, 58c. OATS inactive; no sales. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 8½c.; to Kingston, 9c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 123,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 58,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 9.—FLOUR in fair demand and higher; Spring Double Extra, $6 25. WHEAT in fair demand and firm; No. 1 at $1 22; No. 2 at $1 19. OATS in fair demand and higher; No. 2 at 30¼c. RYE in fair demand and firm; No. 1 at 63½c. BARLEY active and higher; No. 2 Fall, 61½c. Lake FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 8c.; to Oswego, 13c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 9.—FLOUR advanced 25c. WHEAT excited; prices higher but irregular; No. 1 Red Winter $1 36@$1 37; No. 2 do. $1 34@$1 35. CORN dull but firmer. OATS dull but firmer. PETROLEUM unsettled but very firm; Refined, 22¼c.@22½c., in car lots; 23¼c.@24c. in small lots; Crude dull but firm at $5 45@$5 50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 9.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE strong at 47c. RESIN firm at $5 50 for No. 1; $7 for Extra Pale; $6 75 for Pale, crude. TURPENTINE steady at $3 50 for Yellow Dip, $4 50 for Virgin. TAR steady at $2 15.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 9.—FLOUR unchanged and quiet at $5@$8. CORN, 65c. OATS unchanged and dull. MESS PORK unchanged and quiet. BACON in fair demand and firm; Shoulders higher, at 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Sides very strong at 8¼c.@8½c.

DETROIT, Sept. 9.—WHEAT opened unsettled, and closed tame and weaker; Extra at $1 47; No. 1 Treadwell at $1 43@$1 44; Amber Michigan, $1 40; No. 2 White, $1 38.

GALVESTON, Sept. 9.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; net receipts, 693 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 526 bales; coastwise, 29 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 11,358 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 9.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 95 bales; exports, coastwise, 13 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 5,296 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—COTTON closed easy; Middling, 20¼c.; net receipts, 89 bales; gross, 94 bales; sales, 123 bales; stock, 615 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 9.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 193 bales; exports coastwise, 140 bales; stock, 383 bales.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—COTTON firm; Middling, 21¼c.; net receipts, 46 bales; gross, 133 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 7,500 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 9.—COTTON in local demand; Low Middling, 18½c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 53 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 3,153 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 9.—COTTON steady; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 106 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 3,962 bales.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 9.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19c.@19½c.; net receipts, 60 bales; sales, 75 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 9.—COTTON inactive; Middling nominally 20c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 9—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅜; 1865s, old, 93½; 1867s, 92½; 10-40s, 90½.

1½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93½; 1865s, old, 93⅜; 1867s, 92½; 10-40s, 90¼.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 8—Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 96⅝ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 9—A. M.—Rentes, 57f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS are firmer.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is active; California White Wheat, 12s. 8d. ℘ cental; No. 2 Red Western Spring, 10s. 10d.@11s. 3d.; Red Winter, 11s. 7d. Flour, 25s.@27s. 9d. ℘ bbl. for Western Spring. Corn, 31s. 6d. ℘ quarter. PEAS, 38s. 6d. ℘ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 32s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Sept. 9—11½ A. M.—SUGAR, 29s.@29s. 3d. ℘ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard afloat.

Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £33 10s. ℘ ton.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; very respectable, and excellent seamstress; cut and fit; operate on machines; experienced nurse and chamber-maid; country or City; good reference. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; all kinds of family sewing; has eighteen months' reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good seamstress and dress-maker, cut and fit, and operate on machines; experienced nurse; dress hair neatly; very best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American Protestant woman as housekeeper; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country. Apply or address for two days No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a hotel, club-house or select boarding-house; understands cooking in all its branches, and can give undoubted references; City or country. Can be seen at No. 391 8th-av. until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; country preferred; best references. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear building, near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler and Wilson's machine, and can take her machine with her; best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av. for two days.

SERVANTS
Of all nations, for City or country, Protestant and Catholic, on shortest notice, at
S. & E. V. ODELL'S,
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

COLORED SERVANTS.
Employers wishing first-class colored help of every description, City and country, coachmen, waiters, cooks, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, &c., promptly supplied at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

FAMILIES IN CITY OR COUNTRY wanting first-class help of all nationalities, either Protestant or Catholic, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, ladies-maids, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls and those lately landed.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, washing at her house; understands French fluting, and does up linens and fineries in superior style. Call or address No. 157 West 27th-st., rear house, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook; excellent references from last place. Apply at No. 107 West 20th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A very respectable Scotch Protestant woman; country or City; she is a first-class cook; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid in a private family. Call or address No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid; good City references; can be seen for two days at No. 327 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as cook and assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 306 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class infant's nurse, Protestant, with excellent City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 49 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, a few more engagements by the day or week. Address No. 43 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or waiting alone; can do either; good City reference. Call at No. 393 7th-av., near 32d-st., fifth bell.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook; excellent City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., will be found a large selection of competent servants suitable for gentlemen's families returning to the City, viz.: Ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, &c.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Call at the German Institute, No. 127 Norfolk-st., M. HILD.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation for a reliable, trustworthy nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant. Apply for two days at No. 109 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or would do chamber-work and take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 241 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET-NURSE by a married woman; good satisfactory City reference. Call at No. 191 Mott-st., in the rear.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING BY a good laundress, or would do a family's washing. Call at No. 209 West 26th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS wishes gentlemen's washing at her house; does up linens in superior style. Call at 337 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, AN appointment as companion to a lady to assist in housekeeping, or any capacity where true conscientiousness and usefulness would be appreciated; high references offered and required. Address H, Post-office, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW lady a situation as nurse and companion to an invalid; willing to make herself generally useful in a family; best of reference. Call or address for three days Mrs. COGHILL, No. 223 East 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out washing or house-cleaning. Call or address No. 335 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife (no incumbrance) on a farm; the man understands general farm work, care of horses, &c.; the wife as general house-work servant, plain cook, and good washer and ironer; both are strong and willing, and not afraid of work; good reference, and will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's or farmer's place, by a strong willing young man, a Protestant; understands the care of horses and general farm work; will hire for low wages; sober, industrious, and not afraid of work; good testimonials. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman in City or country; sober, reliable young man, not afraid of work, who thoroughly understands driving, care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is willing and obliging. Address for two days H. R. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-recommended young man as nurse to an invalid gentleman; is fully competent, having four years' experience in a hospital and elsewhere; or would go as a watchman; a reliable and trustworthy servant. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, (single,) a situation as coachman in a private family; has the very best City references; family must be Protestant; no other family need apply. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 23 West 22d-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE to obtain a good situation for his coachman, (Protestant;) has been in his family three years and a half; respectable and sober; understands all about horses. Can be seen with his present employer, No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man with a small family; is a first-class farmer, plain gardener and coachman; seventeen years in this country; has undoubted testimonials. Address A. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant Englishman as coachman and gardener, or to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; has good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TEMPERATE and respectable young man as coachman, groom or useful man; can keep things in good order; is willing to work for moderate wages. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as waiter in a private family or boarding-house; understands the care of silver thoroughly; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a good situation as coachman and groom for a protestant young man, whom he can highly recommend. Call or address W. BANKS & CO., No. 79 Drane-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man of long experience; good careful driver and thorough groom; can furnish good satisfactory reference. Call or address private stable, No. 129 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT French coachman; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; best City reference from last employer. Call or address R. D., No. 29 West 44th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LAD, AGE eighteen, with good reference, a situation to drive for a doctor, or would do waiting in a small family. Call or address T. C., No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant young man, (single,) a situation as coachman in a private family; has the very best City references; family must be Protestant; no other family need apply. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 23 West 22d-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE to obtain a good situation for his coachman, (Protestant;) has been in his family three years and a half; respectable and sober; understands all about horses. Can be seen with his present employer, No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (SINGLE) a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; lived three years in his last place; willing and obliging; former employer gone to Europe. Apply at No. 203 12th-st., near 3d-av., in the harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as coachman by a thoroughly-competent married man, of strictly sober habits; is fully competent to take care of a gentleman's place; has first-class references. Call or address J. B., for three days, No. 122 West 20th-st.; country preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener; can lay out new grounds and repair old places; can take hold of rock work; pays strict attention to his business; no objection to be told. Address ENERGY, Box No. 102 *Times* Office, for five days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, AN EXILE from Mexico on account of his love for freedom and religion, who talks and writes English, Spanish and French fluently, would like to get a situation in a mercantile place, or be employed as teacher or translator; best references. Address R., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT.

I want 1,000 agents to canvass for the COMPLETE HERBALIST. I will give such terms and furnish such advertising facilities that no man need make less than $200 per month, and all expenses, no matter whether he ever canvassed before or not. A premium of a new dress given to lady canvassers. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 21 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J., and full particulars will be sent by return mail.

NOTICE TO ALL WANTING EMPLOYMENT.—No honest, reliable and capable person need remain idle a moment, for by calling at the office of the Employment and Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square, the only authorized institution in this country "by a special act of the Legislature," and furnishing good references, a situation can be obtained at once. This institution is patronized by the best families and merchants in this City and country. All wanting work can get it here. No. 4 Union-square, next to East 14th-st.

ATTENTION, GIRLS!

Wanted for best situations, this day:
Cooks of all kinds, | Chamber-maids,
Laundresses, | Waitresses,
House-work girls. | Green girls, &c.,
At CARPENTER'S Employment Agency, No. 139 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A respectable middle-aged woman as cook; must understand her business in all its branches, baking, &c.; only those who are fully qualified and can furnish unquestionable references as to honesty, capacity and sobriety need apply at No. 35 West 27th-st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS (white or colored) in private family—one to cook wash and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist with washing. Call, for two days from 9 to 12, at No. 155 East 36th-st. Best reference required.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., a number of select servants, ladies' maids, experienced nurses, seamstresses, twenty superior and other cooks, waitresses, chamber-maids, for families returning to the City, and all others.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS; must have good City references, and a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE PARISIENNE munie, de bonnes recommandations, desire se placer comme bonne d'enfants et coudre des enfants deja grands. S'adresser chez Mrs. SANDERS, No. 49 3d-av.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, fourteen years; benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful, $1; sets, $10; plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLIERS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE firm of KLEIN & DAHN has been mutually dissolved since Sept. 1, inst.

The business of the firm will be continued by the undersigned,
EDWARD A. KLEIN,
Importer of Wines, &c.,
SEPT. 1, 1870. No. 186 William-st.

MACHINERY.

TAKE NOTICE.

Steam-boat owners are hereby notified that "Edson's Steam Recording Gauges," as approved, adopted and now required by law to be used upon all steamers, are manufactured and for sale solely by the Recording Steam Gauge Company, of New-York, No. 91 Liberty-st., New-York.

HOTELS.

THE LELANDS' NEW HOTEL—STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, corner of 28th and 29th sts., New-York. Board $3 50 per day; with elevator; the great central location.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware. FRANKFIELD & CO., 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 323 8th-av., cor. 28th-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

COAL.

COAL! COAL!—PRICES ARE NOW advancing, and will soon be higher. We advise our patrons therefore to order immediately. PEOPLE'S COAL COMPANY, office No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 5.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
NARCISSE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann, Messrs. Thorne, Eytinge, Miss Henrietta Osborne, and Miss Edith Challis.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Camille Dubois and Mr. Harry Beckett.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS and FAMILY JARS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta and Mr. Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Mr. Joseph K. Emmet and Miss Rose Evans.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. By the Vienna Lady Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES AND COMICALITIES.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
Fulton-st., near Hoyt, Brooklyn.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Fifty copies, one year	50
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address NEW-YORK TIMES.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also No. 1,241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We beg to state that we shall shortly publish, in a cheap pamphlet form, in English and German, the proofs we have submitted during the past few weeks of the City frauds. The warrants copied from the Controller's books, checked and revised by the official accounts sent in to the Board of Supervisors by Mayor Hall, together with the particulars of the "armories swindle," and the numerous other frauds committed under the "Rule of Four," will be arranged in a perspicuous and handy form. A totally new introduction to these reports will be written, and explanations given which will bring the history down to the present time. This pamphlet will have a very large circulation all over the Union—over 150,000 copies are already ordered. We can print only two pages of short advertisements in this pamphlet, and it will be necessary to send in notice early of any applications for this space. We are also ready to receive orders for the pamphlet.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Paris forts, and three of the four departments surrounding are to be evacuated immediately by the German troops.

The deaths at Tabreez, Persia, still average 240 per day. The Christians and Musselmans are camped in the mountains, and business is entirely stopped. The Persian army has been disbanded.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD arrived at Berlin on Thursday.

A conspiracy has been discovered in Toulon, the object of which was to burn the arsenal and allow the prisoners to escape.

Gen. MANTEUFFEL, Commander of the German Army of Occupation, has announced the consent of his Government to the evacuation of the departments around Paris, which will take place at the rate of 3,000 men per day.

Minister POUYER-QUERTIER has introduced a bill into the French Assembly levying one-tenth of the proposed increase in taxation as a temporal measure to meet the demands of the Government.

The Carlists are again fomenting trouble in Spain. The present attempt has, however, been suppressed.

The Clerical party in Rome are making preparations for a demonstration on the 20th inst., and the "Reds" of the city are determined to interfere. Trouble is apprehended.

The oarsman RENFORTH was buried yesterday in Newcastle, and 100,000 persons are said to have attended the funeral, the number being so large that the cemetery was injured.

GENERAL.

The health of Washington City is seriously affected by the extensive excavations now in progress for the completion of sundry public improvements.

An earnest effort is being made at Washington, among the female residents, for the suppression of the social evil in that city.

A lady in Syracuse, who visited Oakland Cemetery on Thursday afternoon to place flowers upon her son's grave, was assaulted by a well-dressed villain and robbed of her watch and chain, pin, locket, and other jewelry. The outrage was done so quickly and so violently that she had not time to alarm some workmen near by before the wretch had gone.

The Coroner's jury have returned a verdict in the case of the Eastern Railroad disaster, in which they find that the conductor of the accommodation-train, and the engineer of the Pullman train are guilty of negligence; that the depot-master should be censured for not giving proper warning to the engineer, as he had been told to do; and that the President and Directors of the Company were also responsible for not having the road properly equipped.

Dr. MEDLICOTT has been taken to Garnett, Anderson County, Kansas, for trial on the charge of murder. The day is set for Monday, Oct. 9.

The Saratoga Regatta did not come off Saturday, owing to the high wind which prevailed. Not less than 20,000 people are estimated to have been present on the shores of the lake. The four-oared race will come off today at 10 o'clock, and the single scull at 4 P. M.

A collision of freight-cars occurred, on Friday evening, on the Stony Brook Railway, Massachusetts, caused by a portion of one train becoming unshackled. No person was injured, but there was considerable damage done, and trains were detained.

The Indians in Arizona are again fomenting trouble. They demand payment for their goods in silver, which has not heretofore been the custom. The Agent reports that those on the reservation are equally as quarrelsome as those residing elsewhere, and he has sent to the nearest military post for assistance.

The various nationalities of Central America are taking steps toward the formation of a confederation.

The Kuklux Klan are creating trouble in Arkansas, and, though several meetings have been held which announce that they did not exist, the Governor is expected to ask the President to declare martial law on their account.

The November Election.

It appears to be conceded that the decision of the Court of Appeals, in the case of FOWLER against BULL, will apply to the acts passed by the last Legislature, which extended the terms of the Corporation Counsel and of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of this City. Under this decision, the acts in question are declared to be unconstitutional and void, and there must, therefore, be a new election of these officials this Fall. The importance of the coming election is thereby greatly increased, and the people will have a chance to commence the work of reform in the City Government sooner than they expected. The City and County offices to be filled at the November election will now comprise fifteen Aldermen elected on a general ticket, one Assistant Alderman from each Assembly District, a Register for the County, and a Counsel to the Corporation. It is highly probable that among the first acts of the next Legislature will be the repeal of the present City charter, in which case the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, as now constituted, may be swept out of existence; but this possible contingency should not diminish the efforts of our citizens to fill these Boards, at the coming election, with opponents of the "Ring" who are known to be men of character and honesty, and who will heartily cooperate with the movement for thorough municipal reform.

The present Boards, with two or three exceptions, are of the same character and calibre as the Boards which have preceded them for the last fifteen years, and which have brought such lasting disgrace upon the legislative branch of our City Government. They are living illustrations of the hypocrisy and deceit of the authors of the present charter, and of the shameless manner in which they broke the pledges by which they secured its passage through the Legislature. It will be remembered that, among other things, the Ring promised to nominate a ticket for Aldermen, made up of leading citizens and taxpayers; and, in order to give an appearance of fulfilling the promise, they did, in the first instance, nominate half a dozen men of character and standing, having made sure beforehand that none of them would accept the nomination. These men declined, as they were expected to do, and then, without looking any further for respectable candidates, the Ring put forth an old-fashioned pot-house ticket, made up chiefly of their own tools. With the exception of an occasional disagreement about a division of the plunder and a distribution of the "rakes," the Aldermen and the "Ring" have got on harmoniously together. HALL did not hesitate to sanction their recent swindle, in which they passed a bill of twenty-eight thousand dollars in favor of one MCKENNA, for five hundred dollars' worth of carpenter work done in the Marine Court; and, in return therefor, the Aldermen make haste to gratify HALL'S impotent spite against this journal by saddling the City with an expensive lawsuit in the silly attempt to get possession of our property. The common danger with which they are now threatened by an indignant public, has served to unite the whole gang of Municipal plunderers for mutual defense, and we understand the Aldermen are already working to secure their reelection, and rely on the Tammany Ring to aid them.

The people should see to it, therefore, that a ticket is put in nomination for Aldermen at the coming election which will command the respect and confidence of all honest voters. The salary of an Alderman is four thousand dollars a year, in addition to which he gets two thousand dollars a year as Supervisor. They average less than one session a week, and the sessions average less than two hours. So that the salary ought to be ample to secure the services of honest and capable men, who will be content to do their duty without stealing. In the present crisis of our City affairs, no citizen, however prominent, or however deeply engrossed in private business, should feel at liberty to decline a nomination when the people demand the use of his name as a candidate.

The office of Corporation Counsel is among the most lucrative in this country, and there will be no lack of aspirants for the position. The present incumbent, Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, was first elected to the office by getting the indorsement of the Citizens' Association and other Anti-Ring organizations, under promises of doing his best to reform abuses, and protect the Treasury from robbery. No sooner had he got the office than he repudiated his pledges, turned his back on those to whom they were made, and joined the Ring of plunderers whose raids upon the Treasury he has done nothing to prevent. From being a poor lawyer he has become rich, like his Ring associates, and instead of protecting the interests of the City, he has protected their interests, and appeared, as he will appear in Court today, as their apologist and defender. He is more deserving of condemnation than his associates, because he is mentally far superior to any of them, because he had an honorable past record to maintain which they had not, and especially because, in his official career, he has combined the element of treachery to his friends and supporters, with the betrayal of a public trust. In order to make sure of his services a year longer, the Ring procured the passage of a law last Winter extending his term till the 1st of January, 1873. Now that the law is declared unconstitutional, they will doubtless nominate him for re-election, and it behoves the people to see that he is defeated, and an honest, trustworthy lawyer put in his place.

In addition to the above City officials, there are two Judges of the Superior Court, one Judge of the Supreme Court, one Judge each of the Common Pleas and Marine Courts, twenty-one members of the Assembly, and five Senators to be chosen in this City at the November election. The election will, therefore, be an important one for our citizens, and steps should be speedily taken to organize for a successful campaign. The Tammany leaders are already pulling the wires with a view to maintaining their supremacy and filling all the offices with their tools. They have the entire patronage of the City at their command, including sinecures without number, and they will make a desperate fight, for, with them, it is an issue of life or death. But they have a large majority of the people against them, and with proper combination and a fair election they can be defeated. Whether it is possible to get a fair election or not is a question we shall consider hereafter.

Odds and Ends.

There are various facts floating about which are worth bringing together, since they tend to throw light on the present condition and prospects of our beloved rulers. In the first place, and to quote without further preface fact number one, Mr. JOSEPH H. TOOKER sends us from the "Oriental Club"—which we have no doubt is a most desirable club to belong to—an account of some forthcoming celebrations in honor of our esteemed benefactor, WM. M. TWEED. That this gentleman has labored long and earnestly for the welfare of the City, sometimes to his own pecuniary loss, but always in an unselfish and disinterested manner, is well known. No one, therefore, will be surprised to learn that the following tribute is to be paid to him:

> "Arrangements are being made for a grand popular demonstration in favor of WM. M. TWEED, on which occasion he will be informally placed in nomination for re-election to the State Senate. The gathering of people will be in Tweed Plaza, the junction of East Broadway, New Canal and Rutgers streets, on next Saturday evening. Mayor HALL, Judge CARDOZO, and RICHARD O'GORMAN, are to be announced as speakers, and Col. ROBERTS, Member of Congress, Fifth District, will preside. Every house facing the plaza will be brilliantly illuminated, GRAFULLA'S full band will furnish the music, and a magnificent display of fire-works will be among the features of the affair. It is estimated that fully fifteen thousand citizens will participate. Ex-Marshal JOSEPH H. TOOKER is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and the demonstration will be under the auspices of the Tweed Central Organization of the Fourth Senatorial District, of which Mr. MICHAEL J. SHANDLEY is President."

We hope nothing will be charged to the public for this advertisement, since we insert it gratuitously, in order to testify our respect for the great Boss around whom the people are invited to "rally." Considering how much the public owe to the Boss, we can scarcely doubt that there will be a very large gathering in Tweed Plaza, and that Mr. TWEED will pass a most agreeable evening.

Facts two, three, and four relate to the very important subject of the finances of our honored rulers. It must be so consoling to the tax-payers to learn of the continued prosperity of their masters that we shall be readily excused for copying the following paragraph:

> "On Wednesday last Mrs. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY made a formal transfer of half a million dollars in registered United States bonds to her son-in-law, JOEL FITHIAN, Esq. The transfer was immediately telegraphed to Washington and entered on the books of the Treasury Department. Mrs. CONNOLLY still possesses three and a half million dollars in unregistered bonds."

The following is sent to us by a correspondent whom we can trust:

> "At a sale, on Wednesday, of a large amount of the stock of the Tradesmen's Bank of this City, one of the purchasers, and that to the amount of $180,000, was Mrs. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, the wife of our estimable Controller. In view of the prospective retirement of the Controller, and the presentation of the claims of our tax-payers for the disgorging of the plunder so long distributed to the Ring through the Controller's office, it is gratifying to know that some part of the 'swag' is so securely and accessibly invested as in this particular instance. We take it for granted that, in due time, the Citizens' Committee will learn, first, how much money has been stolen; and, secondly, where a few millions or so of it have been hid away."

Our readers need not trouble us at present with any subscriptions for the relief of Messrs. CONNOLLY & Co.; the firm is not yet reduced to actual want. We shall, however, give another proof of our own liberality by copying from the *Abortionists' Daily Go-Between*, otherwise known as the New-York *Herald*, the following interesting advertisement:

> "ATTENTION, THE FRIENDS OF MAYOR HALL.—Citizens approving of the past public services of Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, and desirous of joining an association now forming in the centre of the City bearing his name, may call at the office of M. T. GIBBONS, No. 148 Bleecker-street, to enroll their names."

We need not say that we hope our readers will lose no time in calling at the office of M. T. GIBBONS. The "past public services" of "Hon." A. OAKEY HALL do, indeed, well deserve recognition—especially the service he did us when he put his name to the back of fraudulent warrants for over Thirteen Millions of dollars. It is often said that Republics are ungrateful. We trust Mayor HALL will never suffer by reason of that besetting sin.

The above scraps are all of a highly satisfactory character. We cannot say the same of the following, which comes from the editor of the *Citizen*, Mr. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, a Democrat, a truthful man, and an authority on such subjects entitled to unusual deference. We believe that Mr. ROOSEVELT'S statement may be fully credited, and we advise business men and all other citizens to cut it out and stick it in their pocket-books:

> "*We hear rumors which come to us in such a shape we cannot disbelieve them, that Municipal matters are much worse even than has been supposed, that the half has not been told, and that our City debt, instead of being $125,000,000, as we stated, is not less than $200,000,000.*"

Let us all go to Tweed Plaza and throw up our hats for the "Boss."

Tammany Bait for the Republican Convention.

The Tammany Republican General Committee hold a meeting this evening for the election of delegates to the State Convention. We understand they have matured a plan which they think will succeed in throwing dust in the eyes of the Convention, and securing its recognition of them as the representatives of genuine Republicanism in this City. The plan is to send as delegates to the Convention a set of men who are unobjectionable as to character and standing, but who are not active working Republicans, and have no real connection, and probably very little sympathy, with the Tammany branch of the party in this City. These men are to be put forward as representing the character, standing and objects of the Tammany Republicans of New-York, just as Mr. GREELEY was, and still is, used to bolster up the faction in the capacity of figure-head. We hear the name of Judge PORTER mentioned, among others, as one of the delegates to be elected to-night. The trick is too transparent and will not work. If the gentlemen to be selected consult their own reputations, they will refuse to be made the instruments of any such faction. The real character and purposes of the Tammany Republicans of this City are too well known to the party throughout the State to make any attempt at deception practicable at this late day. The State Committee took the trouble to make a thorough and impartial investigation of the whole subject last Fall, and rendered their verdict accordingly. We have no more doubt that the State Convention will ratify their verdict, and indorse their action, than Mr. GREELEY had when he told the Committee over which he presides, on accepting its Chairmanship, that "he would neither go to the Convention himself nor sign the credentials of any one else, with the slightest hope of obtaining the seats claimed by the delegates elected in pursuance of the directions of the State Committee."

The Double Battle in Germany.

The German Liberals, in attempting to gather in the fruits of the war with France, have a double battle to fight—with the ultra Catholic party on one side, and the ultra Protestant on the other. Count BISMARCK has fairly thrown down the glove to the Ultramontane faction, so that the whole power of the Government will act with the Liberals in their struggle against the pretensions of the Romish hierarchy. A most important movement—often described in these columns—has begun within the Roman Church itself, and the liberal Catholics of Bavaria and South Germany form a nucleus for a national reaction against the Papal rule, which may yet result in an independent German Catholic Church. Still, such a result is by no means easy or simple. The Bavarian peasantry are ignorant and bigotedly Romanist. The priests have an immense influence over them. The Catholics of the lower classes in other portions of Germany are by no means so inspired with modern ideas as the higher clergy. Religious differences have a depth and intensity which no other differences possess. Germany has had, in the past, too terrible an experience of religious wars to desire to press the disagreements in matters of faith and ecclesiastical practice, to an extreme. The Government, even of Count BISMARCK, would hardly consent to press the ignorant Catholics to the wall. Emperor WILLIAM may believe first in an Imperial Protestant Church, but he believes more in a united Imperial Germany. He and his advisers will undoubtedly, if the extreme Catholics hold out, consent to some compromise with them in their relations to the State.

But precisely here is the strength of the Liberal position in Germany. The progressive party are, of course, more hostile to the Catholic pretensions than to the Protestant. They know thoroughly the close connection of the Papal ideas and aims with popular ignorance and governmental tyranny. There is none of the American indifference in Germany to the political dangers always threatened by the Catholic hierarchy. But the advanced German Liberals hate both Churches, so long as they are connected with the State. They have the American ideal before their eyes—a "free Church in a free State." They aim at secularizing all State institutions. They desire to have baptism, communion, and all Church exercises purely a matter for the individual or his Church, under no direction or control by the State. Marriage they would make a civil bond, to be entered into according to preference, under religious or civil ceremonies. Above all, they strive to separate education from all ecclesiastical or State control. They aim at a system of popular schools which shall be as free from influence of Church or State as our own. At present, religious instruction, the teaching of catechism and creed, the appointing of courses of study, are as much a part of the duties of the Cabinet in Berlin, as the regulation of the currency and the negotiation of treaties.

The results of this enforced union of Church and State have been most disastrous, both on clergy and people. The Protestant pastors—though often faithful and self-sacrificing men—are looked upon by the intelligent classes as worldly, self-seeking, and reactionary instruments of the hierarchy and the Government. There is little of that "unbought respect" for them in the hearts of the people, which, in this country, is the richest of all rewards for the toils and sacrifices of the Protestant pastor. Nor are they generally so desirous of public honor for services in the cause of liberty and humanity, as are our own clergymen. They represent officially the side of reaction and priestcraft, while American pastors are often in the front rank of the party of progress and reform. On the other hand, the cultivated classes have come to look upon religion as one of the Police institutions of the State, and have lost faith in its external truths. Unbounded skepticism or indifference has been the fruit of this union of Church and State.

The Liberals will have a peculiar advantage in striking at this union, as their position is the only logical one in the treatment of the Catholic question. They will come before the country on the broad platform of treating all sects and churches alike—absolute freedom to all; absolute separation of church and school, or Church and Government; the Catholic and Protestant; the same before the law; the same in school; the same in relation to the Central Government; no interference in school or legislation with the faith or religious practice of Jew, Romanist, Protestant, or infidel. With such principles or declarations they will have a definite, practical, clear "programme" of objects. They may not succeed in carrying them out in legislation for several years, for the attachment to the present vicious system is intense in Germany; but in the end, reason and wisdom must prevail, and we shall see eventually, throughout the German Empire, a complete secularization of all public institutions.

An Afflicted City.

Threatened men live long, and such may be the case with imperiled cities, but surely if the half of what we hear of New-Orleans just now be true, it must be a decidedly unpleasant town to live in. The worst of it is, that the ills impending over, or under, the City are not of a temporary nature. Pestilence comes and goes, and even Rio Janeiro still exists and flourishes. San Francisco outlasts her earthquakes, and New-York will unquestionably survive her "Ring." But the evils that menace New-Orleans are less transitory. In fact, if report speaks truly, there is considerable danger that, after her impending visitations, that City, to use one of the elegant euphemisms of the day, will be completely "wiped out," and that not even a fragment of a bridge or levee will be left whence a future New-Zealander or alligator can survey the swamp where the Crescent City once was.

In the first place it is declared that the city, like the stock market in a panic, is going down. New-Orleans, as is well known, has always been too low. Various artificial contrivances have from time to time been adopted to keep out the swollen waters of the Mississippi. The site of the town is, of course, the alluvial of the stream, and this, consisting of mud, sand, and a very slight admixture of clay, has always required exceedingly cautious treatment. Heavy buildings have repeatedly settled there in a dangerous way, and of late years the greatest pains have been taken with important edifices to rear them upon foundations of elaborately-prepared stability. Such occasional safeguards have not, it appears, sufficed to prevent an extensive sinking in some parts of the city. In one place the ground is said to be seven feet below the former level, while the superficial extent of the sinkage, 750 by 120 feet, shows that the affair is serious. It is feared that the soil will continue to descend, since there is really no stratum that can be depended upon to arrest it; and, it is, of course, difficult if not impossible to say how soon other portions of the surface may be subjected to the same calamity. The reports on the subject from New-Orleans are very disquieting; we imagine, however, that an extensive system of piles will be adopted and found to constitute an effective remedy.

From another danger that threatens the city, it may be less easy to devise protection. Half in jest, half in earnest, much excitement prevails there concerning what is known as the "great tidal wave." Prof. AGASSIZ, it is asserted, has fixed the night of the 5th of October for the arrival of this portentous visitor, which is to be fifty feet high, or more, and to sweep the whole southern coast from Hatteras to Bahia. Some philosophers estimate the height of the wave at seventy feet, but none allow it less than fifty, and as there is declared to be absolutely no protection for New-Orleans against any such incursion from the Atlantic, the consternation which the likelihood of its coming will produce may be readily conceived. Such an event would settle the question of the town's sinking in a very short time, and the plunge of the St. Charles Hotel and the surrounding streets twenty feet or so downward into the mud, would become a matter of comparatively trivial moment. The New-Orleans journals, we observe, treat the affair with ridicule; but there is a certain suggestiveness about their mirth that reminds one of "whistling in a graveyard." After all, Prof. AGASSIZ either has made the prediction in question or he has not. The New-Orleans Press all affirm positively that he has. In that case the tidal wave of course must be regarded as a "fixed fact." It would never do for the distinguished *savan* to make a mistake on the subject. And, supposing the tidal wave to make its appearance, what are the people of New-Orleans "going to do about it?" This is a very grave question, and will require profound consideration.

A little investigation, however, of natural phenomena may perhaps suggest some comfort. In the first place, it ought to be easy to have good notice of the immediate approach of the watery monster. A telegraphic dispatch from Havana or Cape Florida should herald its approach by at least half a day. It takes high water more than twelve hours to travel from Cape Henry to the head of Chesapeake Bay—a distance of less than two hundred miles—and the tidal wave, which will no doubt be too big to be in much of a hurry, ought surely, not to be more precipitate. But even with twelve hours' start, the people of New-Orleans will have ample time to get their flat boats, canoes, and life-preservers ready—so that their lives will be safe, whatever happens to their property. But there is a source of consolation more important even than this. The rise of even ordinary tides is governed in a great measure by the conformation of the adjacent coast. Thus, a mean height of only 1.5 feet is attained at Cape Florida, against a mean height of something like 36 feet at the Bay of Fundy. Now even great tidal waves are subject to natural laws, and are doubtless amenable in due degree to corresponding modifications. Therefore, although the friendly interposition of the Peninsula of Florida may prevent the matter from being put to the test, we much doubt whether the wave, on reaching the mouths of the Mississippi, would be in a condition to do any serious mischief. For these various reasons we counsel our friends of New-Orleans to keep up their courage and their levees, and to snap their fingers at the "great tidal wave."

Temperance Politicians.

It is the misfortune of our present system of legislative representation that it leaves no legitimate field for small minorities. Here, for instance, is the temperance minority. It is made up entirely of citizens of excellent intentions. Many of its leaders are intelligent and capable men, whose influence in any representative body would be valuable. Its views, though we entirely disagree with such of them as contemplate reform through prohibitory legislation, are based on strong conviction and a deep moral sentiment. The temperance men, in short, ought to have a hand in shaping legislation, and the fact that they do not is not more a wrong to them than a loss to the community at large. Yet, under our present system, the temperance men not only cannot elect any candidates to the Legislature, but any political action on their part, looking to that end, will only defeat their own purposes, and help place in power the representatives of the party most openly opposed, not only to prohibition, but to any regulation or restraint of the sale of liquor.

The temperance tickets, wherever nominated in this State, will draw votes, almost without exception, from the Republican Party, and every vote thus drawn will add one to the strength of the Democratic candidates. However unfortunate it is that our representative machinery should work in this way, it is still the duty of all temperance men to remember that it does work so. The mere fact of good intention will not justify them in doing what will thwart their intention. That they mean to help the cause of temperance will not excuse them for actually electing a representative whose vote and voice will go every time against temperance. Nor can they wisely forget that in the election of this Fall there are issues of much greater practical moment, and of far more immediate urgency, than the one that they particularly care for. Even if it were possible that the Temperance Party should secure a respectable representation in the next Legislature, it is far more necessary that the opponents of corruption should command a safe working majority. The Tammany Ring is a greater evil than drunkenness, and we should not hesitate to sacrifice all the good that could come from a dozen temperance men in the Legislature, for the sake of overthrowing Tammany. But no such choice presents itself. It is not possible to elect a dozen, or a couple, of temperance men. It *is* possible, in trying to do so, to elect men who will support Tammany. We owe to Tammany the repeal of the best features of the New-York Excise law, and the inauguration of free rum and drunken Sundays. If for no other fact than this, it would be treason to their own principles for temperance men to aid in the election of Tammany supporters. But, in addition, we owe to Tammany the most outrageous corruption, inordinate stealing, and the absolute destruction of the right of suffrage as a means of correcting evils, not only in this City, but, in effect, throughout the State. Every vote, therefore, cast for an independent temperance ticket this Fall, is a vote given for the worst foe of the temperance cause, and for the continuance of gigantic and overshadowing evils in our political system.

MINOR TOPICS.

Maine holds an election today for Governor and for both Houses of the Legislature. The occasion is interesting mainly from the fact that the Democrats have tried to catch the Republicans napping, so that by a concerted, quiet effort, they might get out their vote, while their opponents, sure of success, and feeling that no special interest was at stake, would stay at home. The purpose of the Democrats was discovered at the last moment, and will fail. They stand in need of some rejoinder to the overwhelming triumph of the Administration in California, but they will hardly get it from Maine. After today no election of importance occurs until the 3d of October, when Texas elects Congressmen; on the 10th Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Iowa choose State officers and members of Legislature.

In the Coroner's inquest into the causes of the Eastern Railroad (Massachusetts) slaughter, the public has reason to be thankful that its interests have been defended by Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr. This gentleman is Chairman of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State, and he has conducted the examination with great patience and perseverance. In addition to the facts which we have already pointed out, Mr. ADAMS, at the final session of the inquest, developed the following on the testimony of the President of the Company: That the rolling stock of the road has been taxed to its utmost capacity; that the road, though having some ninety miles of single track, is conducted without a telegraph line; and that, with every opportunity and every obligation to know the real condition of the road, the only excuse offered by the President for the deficiency in cars was his own ignorance of the need of them. As every traveler in the vicinity of Boston was familiar with the want of proper accommodations on the road, and the fact was simply notorious, the President's plea is a very weak one. The verdict of the jury takes this view, and condemns the President and direction of the Company, as well as the several subordinate officials. The truth is that the disaster presents a case of the most monstrous indifference to human life, prompted by no motive but greed; and it would not be too severe a penalty for such an offense if the franchise of the road could be forfeited to the State.

Mr. WALSH'S political opponents have found only two reasons why he should not be elected Governor of New-Jersey. One is that he is a Church member, and the other that he has acquired a considerable fortune by his own labor. From the one they infer that he is a hypocrite, and from the other that he is a miser. Their inferences, however, are more injurious to them than to him, and unless they can bring some more substantial charges against him than these, they "do but spend good breath in railing at" him.

Every one will appreciate the delicate sensitiveness of Mayor HALL in refusing to permit the Republican Central Committee to fire guns in the Park in honor of the California victory. The overwhelming defeat of HAIGHT touched our Mayor to the quick, for, according to all accounts, HAIGHT is the Oakey Hall of the Pacific coast. No wonder he could not endure the roar of cannon and the smell of villainous saltpetre in celebration of such a defeat. If the election had gone the other way, we should have had firing in the Park all the afternoon, and HALL would have craved the privilege of sitting astride the cannon, dressed in a green suit, with the flag of the Commodore of the New-York Yacht Club waving over his head. As it is, the Mayor may be excused for having a nervous headache, and he cannot be expected to recover from it until he hears that his understrappers have succeeded in organizing the "public meeting" alluded to in our columns today.

Our readers will be happy to learn that the swindle described by us a few weeks since, by which a speculating land company had managed to mortgage some four millions of dollars' worth of land in the valley of the Kankakee River, Indiana, without the consent of its owners, is coming to grief. A Judge of the Supreme Court of that State issued an injunction, on application of the owners, forbidding the Company to proceed with the scheme. This injunction being disregarded, the Judge has given writs for the arrest of the President and Secretary for contempt of Court, and has ordered one mortgage and trust paper for some four hundred thousand dollars to be revoked in the county where the land is situated. Every legal victory over frauds hatched in legislative bodies is a gain for the people as against the professional politicians, and an encouraging sign for all engaged in similar contests.

The Commission appointed by Gov. HOFFMAN to decide upon the new kind of musket to be supplied to the National Guard, and for which $250,000 was appropriated by the last Legislature, has not yet come to a decision, although it has spent the whole Summer in examining and testing the different patterns of fire-arms. It is now announced that the Commissioners will meet this week at Springfield, Mass., when it is expected the final examinations and tests will be made. The New-York "Ring" Fire-Arms Company, JAMES H. INGERSOLL, President, are still making desperate efforts to "rake" in the $250,000 for their obsolete "Allin" patent, but they are said to be less confident of success than they were before their transactions with this City, in the matter of furnishing supplies to the new Court-house, were so thoroughly ventilated. The appropriation was a "job" from the start, and Gov. HOFFMAN should see to it that the $250,000 does not inure to the benefit of the jobbers, with no other advantage to the State than that of saddling a worthless musket upon the National Guard.

A Democratic paper in this City says of the California canvass: "By what seems to us a mistake, Gov. HAIGHT was renominated." Nay, there is that in this "which passeth seeming." When a man has frittered away a majority of 8,000 votes, and comes out of a campaign for reelection with a majority of that amount against him, it needs no spirit come from the *World* office to tell us that it was a mistake to nominate him. The only trouble is, it would have been just as great a mistake to nominate any other representative Democrat. The people had become sick of Democratic principles and policy, and as the party was not ready to change them, the people changed rulers.

We are certainly not surprised to see the apologists for the Ring alleging that the injunction which is to be argued today does not amount to anything, because the Court will confine the accusers of the Ring to transactions occurring under the new charter; but we advise the Four to lay no such flattering unction to their souls. It still remains charged that in the first six months of 1871—under the new charter—the Ring has raised thirty millions of dollars, and that this is in gross excess of what the law allowed to be raised during the entire year. The injunction cannot be dissolved until the Ring has shown, first, what was done with this money; second, that the provisions of the Two per Cent. law have been complied with; and third, that its members are not interested in the New-York Printing Company, the Manufacturing Stationers' Company, and the *Transcript* and *Leader* Publishing Associations. Therefore, the injunction stands a good chance of being made permanent.

The quality and quantity of gas vouchsafed on Saturday night by the New-York Gas Company to that portion of the City below Canal-street was simply wretched. The innumerable lamps in the City Hall Park were almost eclipsed, and everybody who had work to do experienced the greatest difficulty in performing their labors. The worst of it is, that this is not the first time the New-York Company has lightened the supply of gas on Saturday nights, and much inconvenience and loss has been experienced by those unfortunately compelled to submit to the whims of the Company.

The Saengerbund Singing School.

A sort of singing school picnic, under the auspices of the Germania Saengerbund, came off yesterday at Jones' Wood, about 3,000 persons being present. The classes were represented by about 200 children, from seven to twelve years of age, and the manner in which they acquitted themselves was very gratifying to friends and teachers. The societies represented were the Saengerbunde, sixty members, HARRY BRAUNHOLDT, President, and members of the Arion, Liederkranz, and Maennerchor. Dr. THEODORE E. HELDENFELD, President of all the societies in the City, who arrived from Europe on Friday last, was on the ground, and expressed himself highly delighted.

THE AQUATIC CARNIVAL.

Gossip About the Contesting Crews in Today's Races.

Sunday in Saratoga—The Sports at Rest—A Visit to the Lake—The Pools and the Betting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The postponement of the four-oared race until to-morrow morning, although decidedly distasteful to the crowds who had come up for the day, was probably a very judicious arrangement, as the water was certainly too rough for shell racing. Saturday evening the pool-selling at the Grand Union commenced afresh, and before the melodious voice of Dr. UNDERWOOD ceased, some $10,000 or $15,000 had been transferred from the pockets of the speculators to the pool-sellers' iron box. The Taylor-Winship men became firmer favorites than ever, and it is the general opinion of the knowing sports that they cannot lose. I do not, however, agree with the quotations on this point, and think that they are backed at an entirely false price. When we take into consideration the merits of the different crews with which they have to contend, it hardly appears reasonable to back the Taylor-Winship crew at even money against the field. The Tyne crew are quite confident that they can win, and state that they would have won the Halifax regatta if they had not pulled nearly two hundred yards out of their course, and also that BRIGHT, the substitute for the deceased RENFORTH, was out of condition and hardly fit to row. Such a crew as KELLEY, CHAMBERS, PERCY and BRIGHT, are not at all to be despised, and yet the Taylor-Winship men are made such favorites that you can obtain seven to one on the Tyne crew. The Biglin-Coulter crew everybody knows pulled a remarkably good race at Halifax, and in spite of the accident to their boat and the illness of COULTER, were within about twenty seconds of the winning crew. The WARD brothers never looked better, and I have never seen them pull in better condition than they are doing at present. They are very confident, and made an excellent spin on Thursday morning, rowing over the course of four miles, it is understood, in less than twenty-five minutes. They are steadily backed by their own party, who keep them in the position of second favorites. The Pittsburg crew are very confident and in magnificent condition. One of their backers—who stands to win a large stake in case they should prove victorious—positively affirms that they can beat twenty-five minutes over that course. The Poughkeepsie crew is not expected to do anything, as they are out of condition and have a heavy boat to pull. Now, although I am a believer in the prowess of the Taylor-Winship men, and naturally infer that the crew that started from England to beat the Renforth crew, with that wonderful oarsman in his prime, cannot help being good, I do not think that any crew will beat twenty-five minutes over that course, unless the water should prove as smooth as a duck-pond, and then it will be a great performance.

Speaking of the Poughkeepsie crew, the sports had a great joke about them on Saturday, about the WOOD-IN who cannot swim. It was rather a mistake on their part to issue a challenge for $500 a side, and imagine for a moment they could carry such a bounce through successfully. The Taylor-Winship crew, however, had no idea of letting the gentlemen from Dutchess County return home to astonish their friends with the intelligence that they had challenged the Taylor-Winship crew to row for $500 a side, and had been refused. They kept up the excitement, however, for about an hour and a half, went out in their boat and showed themselves, and then finding the Britishers still determined to give them a spin, they came out with the lame apology that WOODIN could not swim and would not pull. It was an awful back-down, and Dutchess County had better go home at once. When one takes into consideration the fact that they had a boat weighing 200 pounds and twenty-four inches wide, while the Taylor-Winship crew would have been forced to pull in one weighing 100 pounds and eighteen inches wide, the folly of the challenge is apparent.

Sunday was passed very quietly here, and the sports have been quite on their good behavior. In the afternoon the livery-stables were given a turn of business, and many drove out to the lake to have a look at the crews at exercise. The water was still rather rough, and it was very late before any of them would venture out. The WARDS went out at their regular time, and appear to have the steadiest working-boat that there is on the lake. Some of the single-scull men also took a turn, and were watched with considerable interest, especially SADLER, BAGNALL, COULTER, KELLEY, and ELLIS WARD. There are very favorable reports about the sculling of the latter, and it is expected he will do very well to-morrow. The betting on this event has been very light so far, and the Winship men are being made strong favorites over the others. I understand that KELLEY, CHAMBERS and PERCY will represent the Tyne crew on this occasion. A few people stopped out at MOON'S last night to dine, and came away fully satisfied that his charges were higher than those of any other hotel in the country.

The arrangements for to-morrow are as follows: The four-oared race to take place at 10 A. M., weather permitting, and the single sculls late in the afternoon. The starters for the single sculls will probably comprise SADLER and BAGNALL, of the Taylor-Winship crew; KELLEY, CHAMBERS and PERCY, of the Tyne crew; COULTER and JOHN BIGLIN, of the Biglin crew; ELLIS WARD and GIL. WARD, of the Ward Brothers'.

There has been a large number of arrivals this evening and the town now presents quite a busy appearance. The Grand Union is the headquarters of all the sports, who are busy discussing the events of tomorrow. The Taylor-Winship crew are backed at even against the field, and the Ward Brothers' are fancied next. It will be a very close race, as five of the crews are all pulling wonderfully well. One hundred to forty is the current price on the Taylor-Winship men for the scull race, against the field. There will be, probably, eight or nine starters. The water has been pretty bad today, but toward evening the wind went down and it looks like calm weather to-morrow.

COMMODORE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements of the Day.

Attractions of no ordinary kind solicit attention. This evening a musical entertainment of rare interest will be offered at Steinway Hall, a new theatre will be opened to the public, and important changes will be made in the bills of several theatres. The event first mentioned is the intended earliest appearance in this country of the Vienna Lady Orchestra, about which so much has been said and written. The house to which audiences are to be admitted henceforward, is the Union-square Theatre, a very comprehensive variety entertainment being promised on the momentous occasion referred to. The production, at Wallack's, on a scale of great splendor, of "The Princess of Trebizonde," one of OFFENBACH'S freshest operas, insures the presence of a tremendous assemblage in that fashionable house. "The Pet of the Petticoats" and "Family Jars," succeeding "Little Nell and the Marchioness," at Booth's, will afford Miss LOTTA'S myriad friends another opportunity of rallying to her encouragement and glorification. At the Grand Opera-house "Narcisse" will be substituted for "Jasper." The week opens busily enough.

Musical.

MR. WACHTEL'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Mr. CARL ROSA, not content with preparing a season of English opera likely to be of passing brilliancy, has placed the dilettanti of this City under new obligations to him by the engagement of Mr. THEODORE WACHTEL. Mr. WACHTEL appears at the Stadt Theatre on to-night week, surrounded by a company whereof Mme. JOHANNA ROTTER will be the primadonna. The opera selected for recital is "The Postillion of Longjumeau," in which Mr. WACHTEL has won laurels the Old World over. The formal announcement of these facts appears elsewhere. It is only necessary now to welcome it as one foreshadowing a series of notable performances.

NOTES AND PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The chorus of the Strakosch Italian Opera Troupe has arrived, and the company will, in a few days, be completed by the appearance of Mlle. MARIE LEON DUVAL and M. BARRE.... Among the new-comers to this country is Mlle. THERESE CASTELLAN, a very accomplished violiniste.... Mme. PAREPA-ROSA has returned from Sharon Springs, and is now in town.... Mrs. MOULTON is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The City Government.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

No attempt to prevent embezzlement and corruption can be successful which fails to secure the true Democratic-Republican principle of local self-government, and this Mr. NORDHOFF'S plan does not attain.

The true principle is, that those who order the expenditure shall be the persons to pay for it, and to superintend its administration; and those only shall order it who have an interest in the due performance of the work, subject only to a general supervision, such as that which originally existed at common law. Now, what interest can a resident or property-owner at the Battery have in the roads or lighting of Harlem? and if the entire City is to contribute toward the cost of a school-house at Yorkville, the cost to each is too small for any one to care, *except to get all he can laid out at the cost of the whole City on his particular district.*

The City, then, should be divided into about one hundred districts, the property-owners whereof and residents therein should determine the extent of paving, lighting, school accommodation, cleansing &c., &c., which they desire, pay for it themselves, and appoint their own officers and contractors. Every property-owner should be at liberty to grade and pave his own property, provided he does it on the uniform plan determined by his district, and should, in that case, be exonerated from all assessments for such grading and paving.

At common law, every parish which failed to keep its roads in repair was liable to indictment, and any one of the public could set the law in motion; such parish was also liable for all actual injury sustained by private individuals through such neglect.

A restoration of this rule, with appropriate modifications, especially giving jurisdiction to local Justices, and extending it to drainage, lighting, and (if thought desirable) to school accommodation, would preserve a high minimum of efficiency, while emulation between the wealthy districts would furnish models to be striven after.

Another most important advantage flowing from this scheme would be the "minimigation of the mass of corruption"—in other words, it would diminish at the same time the temptation to be corrupt, and the means of corrupting. The functions of the Common Council would thus be narrowed to a general supervision, and to such measures as could not be carried out by each district for itself.

The Judiciary ought not to be appointed by any executive officer, but from the highest to the lowest by a Minister of Justice, directly responsible to the Assembly. This Minister of Justice may, at the same time, be the Superintendent of Elections mentioned in the scheme for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections, an outline whereof I furnished to, and which was published in your journal on a Sunday in June, 1869, (I think June 19.)

As the scheme then proposed by me has received general approval, and the most valuable of the provisions of the recent Congressional Electoral law were avowedly taken from my suggestions and are to be found in that scheme, I make no apology for thus referring to it. Respectfully,

MONTAGUE R. LEVERSON.

No. 254 BROADWAY, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 9, 1871.

Questions for Hall, Connolly and Bradley.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following section of "An Act relative to the local government of the County of New-York," passed April 18, 1871, chapter 573, seems to have escaped the attention which its importance warrants. Its bearings upon the present discussion of the City finances are, in some respects, as peculiar as the "Two per Cent. act," or the proceedings of the famous "Board of Apportionment." Section 2 reads:

"The Mayor of the City of New-York, the Controller of the City of New-York, and the County Treasurer of the County of New-York, or a majority of them, shall and are hereby directed to, on or before the first day of December, in each and every year hereafter, and immediately for the current year, being the year 1871, make and agree upon an estimate of the various sums of money which, in their discretion, will be required to defray all the various expenses necessary for conducting the County Government, and all legal charges against the county under special laws, and also for paying the interest on the county debt, and the principal of such debt falling due, and the yearly proportion of the State tax payable by the County of New-York, according as the expenses aforesaid are incurable under and by existing provisions of law, and thereupon to fix and determine the amount of such estimates and various expenses, which amounts, when so established by said Mayor, Controller and County Treasurer, by the concurring votes of all present, shall thereby become appropriated as the amounts of money required for the various purposes as aforesaid. That amount, thus established, shall be certified to the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York by the Controller; and said Board of Supervisors are hereby empowered and directed annually to cause the said amounts of money estimated, required and certified as aforesaid, to be, according to law, raised and collected by tax upon the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation within the City and County of New-York."

In other words, Mr. HALL, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. BRADLEY, (who is County Treasurer and City Chamberlain,) "or a majority of them," *i. e.*, HALL and CONNOLLY, shall and must fix, in their esteemed discretion, the sum required for *current county expenses, all legal charges by special laws*, the interest and principal falling due of the county debt, and the State tax payable by the county. The current county expenses are vaguely limited (!) by the direction to estimate them as already provided by existing laws. For the "legal charges under special laws" see annual Tax Levies for some years past and other laws rushed through at the close of a session. See also divers proceedings of the old Board of Supervisors, the present board, and the "*ad interim*" board. It is possible that these "legal charges" are susceptible of approximate calculation, and the figures of HALL, CONNOLLY and BRADLEY in the attempt would be interesting. The amount due to the State from the county for its yearly proportion of the State tax is also to be certified and raised, and is appropriated under this act, notwithstanding the Two per Cent. act includes it in the sum to be raised and paid on the certificate of the Board of Apportionment. The effect of this duplex authority may be a fair open question. The effect also of permitting these several sums so determined to become thereby appropriated absolutely upon the certificate of Messrs. HALL, CONNOLLY and BRADLEY, or any two of them, is to repose a power hitherto unknown in an official trinity not zealously worshiped by regular tax-payers. The result of appropriating the sums so fixed for the various purposes indicated, leaves an open field for just and unjust claimants to compel the Controller, however unwilling he may be, to pay a claim which may have been estimated by him and his coadjutors as a "legal charge," and for the payment of which the law has thus made a specific appropriation. And last of all, it is impossible to imagine the fate of the honorable Board of Supervisors should they possibly rise in their majesty and refuse to raise by tax the amounts named in HALL, CONNOLLY and BRADLEY'S certificate, in view of the fact that this law makes it, as mandatory and statutory language can express it, their obedient duty to cause the said amounts to be raised and collected. Looking at this legislation and your duties under it, Messrs. HALL, CONNOLLY and BRADLEY, please answer:

1. When and where did you meet, and how many times?
2. Who was present each time?
3. Where is the record of your proceedings?
4. From what data did you make your estimates, and how long did it take you to make them?
5. Was the "amount thus established" certified to the Board of Supervisors by the Controller? and
6. Did you, Mr. HALL, attend the Board of Supervisors when that certificate was acted upon?

It will take a good many and a considerable variety of injunctions and suits to stop the leaks in the Treasury of New-York City and County, and to preserve our municipal credit; but it would be most interesting to be satisfied that Messrs. HALL, CONNOLLY and BRADLEY had kindly refrained from performing their duty as doubtless contemplated by this statute.

It would certainly be an extraordinary gratification to learn that if they did act under this law, its letter and spirit was not in all respects fulfilled.

H. E. T.

THURSDAY, Sept. 7, 1871.

"Direct Responsibility."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

No later than the 12th day of June last Mayor HALL communicated his annual message to the Common Council, which message was at the time regarded by those who took sufficient interest to read it, as a feeble effort to vindicate the political and official action of himself and fellow-reformers. In the light of the recent astounding disclosures, and the Mayor's contemptuous indifference to the demands of an outraged and plundered community, this message contains several passages of peculiar interest. On page 8 we read: "The operation of the Two per Cent. bill, so far, in reducing expenses, (!) in preventing schemes against the Treasury (!) and arresting (!) throughout every department that tendency to extravagance which is the peculiarity of the age, even in private life, has proved a perfect answer to the frenzied attacks that were made upon it. It was to enrich all officials, corrupt the schools, poison our fountains of charities, and ultimately place the City in the hands of a Vigilance Committee." Upon this last point the Mayor may *possibly* think that his judgment was a little premature.

He proceeds: "Considered in a partisan aspect, this limitation and taxation by the Two per Cent. bill was *impolitic*. It concentrated responsibility for expenditure, &c. Such concentration of responsibility, *of course*, now holds local party leaders to the *strictest* accountability *to the people*."

Has the Mayor changed his opinion upon this point?

Again, he says on page 9: "Therefore, however much the people *demand economy*, and however many of his official associates differ from him, the Mayor is not willing to go *on record* without a *protest* in behalf of posterity against the want of *foresight* and *generosity*, which so many of the tax-payers of today display, and to whose clamors the City officials have responded with *economical* endeavors." (Magnanimous City officials.)

The Mayor did not manifest such anxious concern about the record in signing warrants, but perhaps this protest against the tax-payers' *want of generosity* was a *ministerial* act, *imposed* upon him by the Ring. The people are now disposed to take Mr. HALL at his word, and to hold him and his confederates to the "strictest accountability."

A DEMOCRATIC READER.

Questions and Suggestions.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the bad quality of our politicians is doubtless owing in a large degree, and perhaps entirely, to the respectable voters absenting themselves from primaries and from the polls, why would not a law be proper, making attendance to these duties compulsory?

As things now work, it is the old story of a baulky team—when one good voter is pulling, the other is not. Again, it is plain that New-York sends beyond its limits to reside in New-Jersey, Staten Island and Brooklyn a large number of men, practically its citizens, inasmuch as they do business and own property here. These are of the very best class of voters, namely, of the middle class as to wealth. Their number is not less probably than 60,000. Stripped of this body, the City is left without one of its essential balances against the rough uneducated element.

Why would it not be well to regain as much of this class as possible, by uniting with Brooklyn, and by allowing any resident of Staten Island and New-Jersey doing business or owning real estate here to vote on municipal affairs? That it would be unconstitutional as the Constitution now stands, is no offset against an amendment to that effect.

Again, our City is an oblong. Practically, the educated all live at one end, or up-town, and the uneducated at the other end, or down-town; hence the City, as at present divided, is at the absolute mercy of the uneducated in not less, I suppose, than one-half of its Wards. This evil can be corrected to a great extent by making all elective City offices subject to the whole vote of the City, irrespective of Wards.

Thus the entire respectability of the City could be brought to bear against any morally-objectionable candidate.

Again, why should only a resident of a Ward be allowed to represent it as Alderman or Councilman? The property-owners of down-town live up-town. Why not, then, alter the laws so as to allow any citizen owning property in a Ward to represent it in the Common Council?

Up-town might, with the two foregoing reforms, nominate the entire City ticket, and elect it if there is, a balance of respectability in this City. In conclusion, I beg those who believe that there is, to examine the United States census returns as to the nationality of our voters. They will find there recorded 56,000 Irish against 72,000 American born voters, of which latter, no doubt, one-third, or 24,000, are either first-generation Irish-Americans or politicians, classes that politically sympathize with the Irish and are even naturally more vicious than that august body of our fellow-citizens. There are further reported therein 42,000 German voters. There are also 16,000 foreign voters of nationalities not Irish or German, which might be counted on as equally divided between the educated and the Irish section.

Assuming a union of the Americans and Germans to be complete, and that they would represent the educated, after deducting the 24,000 previously named, at a full poll, the vote would stand, subject to the foregoing divisions, 97,000 of this against 88,000 of the Irish party. The majority is but light at best, but with the Irish politicians manipulating the election machinery, it dwindles to a practical minority.

Do we not want more educated voters? X.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 9, 1871.

Information Wanted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you inform me whether I am obliged to pay any assessments should the injunction against the Ring be made permanent? I am informed that the assessments for the "Court-yard" swindle, in Broome-street, between Wooster and Laurens, have been confirmed. If so, Judge CARDOZO has been very quiet about it, as some time since he "reserved his decision" on the application of the Commissioners being presented before him. Can you throw any light on the subject?

In sympathy with the noble path you have pursued, I am, and hope to remain,

AN EX-DEMOCRAT.

FRIDAY, Sept. 8, 1871.

The Government of New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You offer to publish suggestions as to the best form of government for the City, and following the example of Mr. NORDHOFF, I say let the charter give:

First—A Mayor elected for two years, to have the powers and responsibilities which Mr. NORDHOFF mentions, (one year is too short a time.)

Secondly—A Board of Aldermen, one for each Ward, who pay an annual tax upon say $50,000, and elected by residents who pay an annual tax upon property valued at a given sum—*i. e.* $10,000. All appropriations and expenditures to pass this body as well as the Common Council.

Thirdly—A Common Council as Mr. NORDHOFF suggests.

My additions to his suggestions involve this idea: While the Mayor and Common Council shall be elected by the popular vote, there shall also be a body elected by those who pay the taxes to represent them. Thus, the people will be represented by the Common Council. The tax-payers will also be represented by the Aldermen, and the Mayor will represent both, and execute the will of the two Boards. Yours, &c.,

W. B. H.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 9, 1871.

"Old and New."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I noticed in reading the *World* of today that it insists that our citizens have no right to inquire into the action of "the old régime" (as the term goes) that governed our City, and tacitly admits that the old régime was a band of thieves, although the same band of thieves compose the new régime. This brings to my recollection a circumstance that happened in my mercantile experience. There was a firm that did business in this City as grocers; they defrauded all who had dealings with them, and finally left the City and opened a dry-goods store in Chicago. I happened to be in Chicago and learned the fact. As I had been swindled by this firm when grocers, I made inquiry about it and learned that the members of the firm were living luxuriously and driving a thriving business. I called on them and demanded what was due, and threatened legal proceedings. The firm was indignant, but admitted that when they were grocers they had been very dishonest, and condemned their course as such, but thought it ungentlemanly and unfair to refer to it, as they were now dry-goods merchants and should not be held responsible for their acts when in the grocery line. I thought otherwise, and had them arrested for fraud. They, to avoid exposure, paid my claim, but their paid advocate was like the *World*, and persisted to the last in saying that it was not right to go back to the doings of the firm in the grocery business.

A MERCHANT.

[A very good story—and now we hope our correspondent will not waste any more of his time in reading the *World*.]

CHURCH SERVICES.

The Pulpits Occupied Once More After the Vacation.

Various Topics of Interest Considered by the Pastors—Reopening Ceremonies—Pleasant Reunions.

The churches are beginning to fill again, and before the end of the present month crowded congregations will be visible in all the places of worship. Most of the prominent ministers have returned from the country, and the churches were generally well filled yesterday, as many of the Church members who had been absent from the City followed their pastor's example and came back to their City residences.

A few clergymen are still absent, but all are expected to resume their religious duties within a week or two, invigorated in mind and body by their Summer's vacation. Churches were opened yesterday which have been closed for the past two months, and the day being mild and genial, the congregation in each case was nearly as large as that which filled the church previous to the setting in of the warm weather. Some of the sermons are given below.

THE DUTY OF THE CITIZEN.

How New-York is Misgoverned—Sermon by Rev. J. M. Pullman in the Church of our Savior.

Yesterday morning the Church of our Savior, on Thirty-fifth-street, near Sixth-avenue, was reopened, when Rev. J. H. PULLMAN preached from Proverbs, eleventh chapter, eleventh verse: "By the blessing of the upright the city is exalted; but is overthrown by the mouth of the wicked." The discourse was substantially as follows: First of all we are to consider what it is that bears upon the heart of all good citizens of this City. There have always been two theories of religion—the paternal and the individual or democratic theory. According to the latter God has given to man the power to find out the laws by which the universe is governed. The first of these two theories of religion demands such perfect laws as would touch every system; the other, or democratic theory, seeks to make men able to take care of themselves and teaches the existence of laws by collision with them. It was grand that a man could think that God would care for him without any effort on his part. But there came a time in the history of the Church when this theory was overturned, and then followed the democratic system. Now the old theory has gone its way to desolation, and we find today that self-government is embodied everywhere. We find it not only in religion but in the State. But while it is grand to feel that man can be capable of self-government, yet none is so blind but that he can see that this brings with it great responsibility. The autocratic principle either in religion or government appeals directly to self-interest, and compels the subject to grovel before the ruler, whoever he may be. The democratic principle appeals to self-interest too, but to so greatly enlightened a self-interest as to bring it under the definition of unselfishness, because it makes me care for my brother to the extent that I can benefit him. No man can live under a Republic without vigilance in doing all that he can to maintain the republican form of government. If a man devotes all his energies to making money and does nothing for society, he is our enemy, because he works only for self-interest. The speaker referred to the near approach of the cholera, and said that there was scarcely a block which did not contain the germs of the disease. But we say it is not our duty to go into these localities and cleanse them. Hence we sit quietly and let the disease break out. Suppose that the Grand Opera-house should be filled with the germs of all manner of vile disease, and the malaria therefrom should be in danger of being wafted over the City; would it not be our duty to remove it forthwith? Yet this pestilence is no greater than the corruption which has existed in that opera-house for the past three years and has spread all over the City and penetrated into every household that is not doubly fortified against it. If we do not take the responsibility of removing this and other pestilences, we shall reap ere long terrible punishment for our apathy. We have for years held out our hands and invited the oppressed of all nations to our shores, but while we have considered this a grand thing to do, we have not counted the cost of so doing, and we are now paying the penalty. Citizens are too apt to inquire if it will pay to do their duty. They have abandoned the ballot-box because it would not pay to vote, and we have thus neglected to consider every question which looked to a remedy of the evils of misgovernment in this City. But we are reaping the penalty. Referring to the City plunderers, the speaker said that the acts of withholding public accounts and remaining silent under grave charges are evidences of dishonesty in themselves. It is, continued the speaker, no matter about the details; these men stand confessed as dishonest. It is not in human wisdom to obtain a perfect Government, but it would be some satisfaction if we saw any improvement in that which we have. But we cannot see any progress toward reformation, and that is the reason why we dare not wait a moment longer. The frauds are open and not concealed, and therefore if we submit to them we are hopelessly debauched. When I hear men urge that the parks and docks are being improved, and that this is some excuse for the expenditure of money, I am out of patience. It is as if a thief should put a rose in your button-hole, and at the same time take all your money. This course of improvement was practiced by NAPOLEON while he was ruining France. Some people say they don't want to hear anything about these robberies, and herein lies the great danger—it is apathy. The great black cloud which now hangs over the City will surely burst and involve us in bloodshed and destruction. What we ought to do is to make public opinion, and stop this factional fight. There are good Democrats and good Republicans. Remember that every Democrat is not a horse-thief, though many a horse-thief is a Democrat. It is not only sufficient to send honest men to the Legislature. They should be capable men as well as honest. We have got to treat this condition of things either as abnormal and unrepublican, and make a property or residence or educational qualification for voters, or we must fix upon minority representation. With this we would have as near a perfect Government as was possible. Unless we institute reforms immediately, every avenue in this City will run with blood and strife, as did Eighth-avenue on the 12th of July. We must at once, energetically, set about instituting reforms by stimulating public opinion in the right direction, and work earnestly and unceasingly, and thus fully discharge our responsibilities as citizens.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

The Edifice Rededicated—Solemn Services Yesterday—Sermon by Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle, having been enlarged and improved, was rededicated yesterday in presence of a vast assemblage, which filled every available place. A little more than a year ago the erection of the Tabernacle was begun. On its completion the fame of its preacher, Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, filled its area to repletion, and soon it was too limited to accommodate all who were anxious to worship within its walls. In view of this fact, it was resolved by the trustees, prior to the Summer vacation this year, to have the edifice enlarged and improved, so that a greater number of persons could be admitted to the services. Accordingly, during the vacation the building was placed in the hands of the artisans, and on the return of the congregation pews had been supplied sufficient to accommodate 500 more people than before. The cost of site, the building itself and furniture, the grand organ included, is estimated at $80,000. Of this sum $62,000 had been paid previous to yesterday's matutinal service. A balance of $18,000 remained to be liquidated, and, in addition, $3,000 for paving the street in the vicinity of the church had to be supplied. To meet this debt a collection was taken up yesterday, and the handsome sum of $21,000 was the result. Besides the crowded auditory present in the body of the sacred edifice, a number of eminent clergymen occupied chairs on the preacher's platform.

The sermon on this occasion was preached by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., of St. George's Church, New-York. He took as his text the twentieth and twenty-first verses of the seventeenth chapter of St. John: "Neither pray I for these alone; but for them also which shall believe on me through their word: That they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me." These verses suggested to the venerable preacher the oneness of Christ's Church. It was an oneness which embraced all denominations here below and the triumphal Church in heaven, and was established upon the basis as "thou Father art one in me and I in Thee." One undivided Church of the Lord Jesus, I salute you, said the preacher, as such, and I proclaim to your brethren that fact, and say to you all who are journeying forward, let us press on to our Father's home.

The preacher loved to repeat, he continued, his belief in the one Holy Catholic Church and communion of saints. Wherever they found the spirit of God, there they found the Church of Christ was. What millions will have presented themselves before God ere the Sabbath closed to say "we are one as Thou art one in the Son and He in Thee." If Christ was true, and he would not stoop to argue the question, most assuredly the oneness of Christ's Church was verified in the history of man. All Christians he hesitated not to assert were radically one, and no assumption of man could divide them. They may be separated by modes, forms, rites and ceremonies, but when spoken to of Jesus Christ they were found to be one. All rested on a Savior's bosom. The whole world, the preacher went on to say, stands around the throne of the living God, and proclaim in words "blessing, honor and power to the Lamb forever." Wherever one went a church was discovered, rooted in Christ, however hunted down by human hostility, however cast out by scribes and Pharisees. None but Christ, he resumed, made the bond which keeps all Christians together. This union was the most vital of all bonds. When all things are consumed, it will remain as a thing which must last forever. It was a union in one loving spirit who abides within Christian men. It was an absolute and entire unity, which excluded no nationality or portion of mankind. Little, indeed, he added, was that person possessed of the spirit of Christ who renounced fellowship with those who were deemed precious in God's sight. This unity was an oneness, the preacher went on to explain, in the possession of a common glorious hope. In this hope the whole host of God's Church was walking forward, rejoicing in death as victors over it. The unity of Christ's Church was again shown in the oneness of faith which prevailed, which cannot be shaped by the machinations of men. Everywhere you find this unity, and I stand here before my brothers in the ministry and this vast congregation, who are prepared to take my hand in the unity of faith. The man who denies the unity of Christians will find himself, like the prophet of old, rebuked by his own ass. There were no sects in heaven; in that celestial realm all were Christians; and why should they not be such here below? My pilgrimage is now almost finished; the shadows of evening are coming apace. I thank God that He has preserved me in His faith from my youth to the present hour. It was, the speaker said, his most heartfelt wish that the congregation before whom he appeared would prosper and spread broadcast the seeds of Christ's Gospel. At 3 o'clock Rev. J. H. VINCENT, D. D., addressed the congregation on the "Old and New Fashions in Sunday-school Work." In the evening, the pastor, Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, preached to a crowded assemblage.

REOPENING SERVICES.

Rev. Dr. A. R. Thompson's Return from California—His Sermon Yesterday.

Services were held yesterday for the first time since the Summer vacation, in St. Paul's Reformed Dutch Church, on Reservoir-square; Fortieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The altar was handsomely and profusely decorated with natural flowers, amid which appeared in large letters words of welcome to the pastor, Rev. A. R. THOMPSON, D. D., on his return from California.

Dr. THOMPSON preached from a portion of the thirty-first verse of the twentieth chapter of Acts, which reads: "Therefore watch and remember." These words were remarkable, he said, as being among the last uttered by the great Apostle to the Gentiles, to the Christians at Ephesus, and bear with them all the earnestness which characterizes the words of a dying man. Among the finest traits of character of the then grandest human figure on earth, was his love of and loyalty to his native land. He was then about to go up to Jerusalem, and though he well knew that there awaited him persecutions and perhaps death, yet his heart yearned toward his people, and he longed to be present on the occasion of the feast of Pentecost, and embrace the opportunity then afforded to preach to his own people—Hebrew of the Hebrews as he was—the gospel of his Divine Lord and Master. The words of the Apostle in connection with the text were pregnant with Christian earnestness and solicitude for those whom he would have embrace the faith of which he was the zealous and unwearied preacher. And now, said the Apostle, "Behold I go bound in the spirit into Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there, save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me. But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus to testify the Gospel of the grace of God. And now, behold, I know that ye all among whom I have gone preaching the kingdom of God shall see my face no more. Therefore, watch and remember that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears. I have coveted no man's silver or gold, or apparel. Yea, ye yourselves know that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me." Dr. THOMPSON concluded his earnest sermon by impressing on the minds of his congregation the necessity of Christian watchfulness, and their obligation to remember the claims of religion and fulfill them with untiring fidelity.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

Sermon of Rev. Frederick Evans at the Central Baptist Church—Interesting Reminiscences.

Last evening, at the Central Baptist Church, south side of Forty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth-avenues, the annual sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. FREDERICK ENANS. The text was taken from the first book of Samuel, seventh chapter and twelfth verse, "Then Samuel took a stone and set it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the name of it Ebenezer, saying, Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." The preacher began by saying, that in many respects the life of the Church is similar to the life of the children of Israel. After briefly referring to their subjugation by Pharaoh, he said it took forty years of bondage to teach them entire trustfulness in God. The children of Israel had their days of darkness, but in answer to the prayers of the people the darkness clears away and the face of God appears. It was in commemoration of God's helping them in their time of need, that Samuel raised a stone and called it Ebenezer. For God's faithfulness to his word, let us to-night raise our Ebenezer. The pastor then glanced over the history of this church, and the one on the corner of Laight-street and Varick. The founders of the Central Baptist Church first met in a dilapidated structure into which the rain often penetrated. A few dozen of struggling Christians who met up-town in Eighth-avenue, were recognized as a church body in 1843. Since that period 1,500 have been received into communion. The Laight-street Church, an offshoot of this one, had been joined to it about a twelvemonth ago, and to-night they were united in harmony. Spiritual fortune-tellers have said that the union would be productive of evil. They were wrong; it had only been productive of good. The attendance at this church a few years ago was small; it was now better. The meetings during the week were better. God helped the labors of the young men of the church. During the past year he had delivered 107 sermons and lectures. Some good had been done. Strangers had dropped in among them, and intelligence of their spiritual benefit had been received. The Sunday-school was in a flourishing condition; eight teachers and thirty scholars had been baptized; the school was a nursery of the church. The protracted meetings had been successful. During the year seventy-six had been baptized, fifteen had been received from other churches, and eight had been brought back from a state of lethargy. Of those received into the church, sixteen were husbands and ten wives, and five husbands and wives had together come into the fold. The ages of those received ranged from twelve to sixty-five. Death had been among the congregation during the year, and the Church was thus represented in heaven. One of those who had died was a lady who labored among and preached to the heathen in Birmah. Three of the brethren were studying for the ministry. He thanked the congregation for their kindness in providing, during the year, so well for his own temporal welfare. In conclusion, he said, let us thank God for the past and trust him for the future. Let us raise, like Samuel, our memorial. In the past peace and brotherly love have prevailed in our hearts; let it be so in the future. We can't face the enemy unless we shake hands. Let us pray in the future, do our duty, carry our religion with us everywhere. The religion of Christ should enter into our homes, our offices, behind our counters and in our workshops. He said, in addition, that it was the duty of the pastor to fill the pulpit, and of the members to fill the church. God, he said, would bless that church that would labor to help itself.

The Exercise of the Pardoning Power.

Gov. LESLIE, of Kentucky, in his inaugural address last week, gave utterance to the following:

"There is no prerogative of the Governor that has exposed him to more censure than that of the pardoning power. And, indeed, that Chief Magistrate who does not sometimes err in its exercise must be more or less than human. Take an instance: his sympathies are aroused by that terrible Nemesis that so often waits on crime, the wretchedness of the innocent. A generous heart cannot but pity the deep anguish and humiliation of a respectable connection upon whose family honor has fallen this stain. He holds, as it were, in his hands their bleeding hearts, to crush or heal by the utterance of a single word. Can you wonder, my fellow-countrymen, that, touched by the holy beauty of a great love, the Executive clemency is granted—not so much to the miserable culprit as to the sorrowing, loving, wounded hearts which still so fondly cling to the fallen one. I shall strive to act conscientiously in the use of this power, and with great caution and prudence; but when you are disposed to censure me for its exercise, recollect that I, too, have a heart of flesh."

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-JERSEY'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

The Democratic Convention Next Wednesday—The Candidates.

The Democratic primary meetings for the election of delegates to the New-Jersey State Convention, to meet at Trenton, next Wednesday, have been held in more than half the counties, and thus far without affording any grounds for indicating the probable nominee for the Governorship. Four candidates have been prominently mentioned, and in some cases delegates have been instructed to vote for one or the other of these. They are NEHEMIAH PERRY, THEODORE RUNYON, JOSEPH D. BEDLE, and LEON ABBETT. Ex-Gov. PARKER is out of the field, having declined to allow his name to be used. Gov. RANDOLPH is not a candidate, for the very good reason that he is prohibited by law from holding the office of Governor for two terms in succession. The comments of some Western papers upon the cowardice of New-Jersey Democrats in refusing to renominate Gov. RANDOLPH, after his famous Orange proclamation, and the praise bestowed upon those politicians by a prominent New-York paper because they have "dropped" him, have caused no little amusement among Gov. RANDOLPH'S friends. Although neither he nor Mr. PARKER apparently expect anything further at present, from New-Jersey, they both expect a nomination on the Presidential ticket next year.

Should Gen. RUNYON obtain the nomination next Thursday, the Methodists of New-Jersey—a very large proportion of the whole population—will have two brethren of their Church to choose between. Mr. WALSH is prominent in all church movements, and Gen. RUNYON is little behind him in zeal. It is not a rare occurrence to see Gen. RUNYON addressing a Methodist audience on the subject of Sunday-schools, after an exhortation from Mr. WALSH on sanctification. In "revival" meetings the latter is conspicuous. Scarcely a Winter passes that he does not labor in the cause. Both are members of the same congregation in Newark, and both Trustees of Drew Theological Seminary. From the fact that Gen. RUNYON was three years ago the most prominent candidate next to Gov. RANDOLPH, and has shown strength in the canvas thus far, it is considered not improbable that he may be Mr. WALSH'S opponent before the people.

Mr. PERRY, of Newark, a director of the united railroad companies, ex-member of Congress and a millionaire clothing merchant, has secured a large support in different quarters of the State.

Mr. LEON ABBETT, Ex-Speaker of the State Assembly, has been nominated by several Democratic mass-meetings in Jersey City. He is known throughout the State as one of the ablest men in the party.

Judge BEDLE is a Monmouth County man, and at present one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, his district embracing Bergen, Passaic and Hudson Counties. In these counties and in his native county he is very popular with his party.

Mr. Walsh as a Paterson Working Man.

Of the early life of Mr. CORNELIUS WALSH, the Republican candidate for Governor of New-Jersey, the Paterson *Press* gossips thus pleasantly:

"It must be thirty-five or thirty-seven years ago that Mr. WALSH came here from Belleville, where his parents and other relatives resided. He was a silver-plater by trade, and first found employment in Col. SAMUEL COLT'S gun-mill, still standing opposite the corner of Mill and Van Houten streets, the establishment being afterward removed to Hartford, where it has attained a world-wide reputation. Afterward Mr. WALSH was employed by GODWIN, CLARKE & Co., machinists, in the third story of that old red mill adjoining the office of the Danforth Locomotive and Machine Company, and still used by that Company as a machine-shop. There the future Governor of this important little Commonwealth toiled twelve or fourteen hours a day as a filer and polisher, and probably then and there acquired that slight stoop so usual among hard working toilers at the machinist's bench. At this time Mr. WALSH boarded with Major JOHN EDWARDS, and we can imagine how surprised they would have been could they have taken a peep behind Futurity's vail and seen one of them acting as Vice-President over a Convention of a thousand of the best citizens of the State, nominating the other for Chief Magistrate of a million of people. It was from Major EDWARD'S house that Mr. WALSH went to Belleville to marry his wife. It was in Paterson, too, that he allied himself with the church, and there are, doubtless, thousands here who have been thrilled by the recital from his own lips of that memorable scene in the old Cross-street M. E. Church, more than thirty-five years ago, when he was but eighteen years of age.

There are still quite a few of his fellow-workmen in Paterson who recollect him with pleasure, and who will roll up their sleeves and go into this political canvass with a right good will to put an old shop-mate into the Gubernatorial chair, which has never before, we believe, been filled by so distinctively a working man as CORNELIUS WALSH."

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Vote on the Constitutional Convention—A Majority of 2,900 in its Favor.

The Wheeling (West Va.) *Intelligencer*, of Saturday, furnishes us very nearly complete returns of the vote in that State at the recent special election on the Constitutional Convention. The full vote of forty-nine counties is given, all being official except Clay and Webster, and the figures reported for these are believed to be correct. From the five remaining counties only reports of the majorities have been received. These figures show a majority of 2,901 votes for the Convention, the increase over the first estimate being caused by the unexpected result of the vote in the southern counties of the State. The *Intelligencer* says: "In the footings we have added to the majorities in the five counties referred to. The whole vote is therefore larger than the footings shows by about 2,000 or say 58,500 in all. The whole vote for Governor last Fall was 56,030; in 1868 it was 59,153. The total voting population of the State, listed last year, was 85,429. Out of this 30,000, in round numbers, or a little over one-third, voted for a Convention; so that the Convention has been forced on the State by a minority, 12,000 less than half the voting population of the State.

VOTE BY COUNTIES.

	For.	Ag'st.		For.	Ag'st.
Barbour	798	604	Mineral	493	314
Berkeley	1,119	969	Monongalia	688	1,214
Boone	305	259	Monroe	698	655
Braxton	780	202	Morgan	280	294
Brooke	264	339	McDowell	*200	..
Cabell	483	444	Nicholas	444	220
Calhoun	326	146	Ohio	1,297	1,418
Clay	144	108	Pendleton	440	235
Doddridge	362	392	Pleasants	249	191
Fayette	551	171	Pocahontas	480	183
Gilmer	440	163	Preston	473	1,315
Grant	153	398	Putnam	588	490
Greenbrier	1,286	314	Raleigh	270	212
Hampshire	707	77	Randolph	341	198
Hancock	124	257	Ritchie	..	*77
Hardy	424	224	Roane	624	414
Harrison	958	1,317	Summers	192	88
Jackson	833	740	Taylor	662	714
Jefferson	1,495	780	Tucker	*50	..
Kanawha	1,326	1,910	Tyler	318	616
Lewis	643	763	Upshur	369	861
Lincoln	443	278	Wayne	595	429
Logan	404	56	Webster	220	6
Marion	1,219	1,189	Wetzel	580	166
Marshall	680	1,242	Wirt	486	317
Mason	497	1,429	Wood	1,304	1,386
Mercer	*550	..	Wyoming	*30	..
Total				29,685	26,784
Against				26,784	
Majority for				2,901	

*Reported.

An Indiana "Democratic" Ticket.

The Covington (Ind.) *Friend*, hoists the following ticket for the national and State elections of 1872:

For President 1872:
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia.
For Vice-President,
BAYLESS W. HANNA, of Indiana.
For Governor,
DANIEL W. VOORHEES, of Vigo County.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
Not particular, so he don't swallow the new departure.
For Congress—Seventh District.
Gen. MARLON D. MANSON, of Montgomery County.

The Missing Troy Dress-Maker.

The Troy *Budget* reports that Miss ANNIE HICKS, the dress-maker, who disappeared from that city so mysteriously on the 2d inst., has been heard from in Boston. It says:

"The first heard from Miss HICKS was on Saturday evening, when Mrs. LOCKE and daughter, the former a sister of JARED S. and HENRY E. WEED, who reside with Mr. J. S. WEED, in this city, returned from Boston and reported that they saw Miss HICKS in that city, on Winter-street, on Thursday last. They knew Miss HICKS well, having employed her frequently in dress-making. They did not speak to her, but both remarked to each other that 'there is Miss ANNIE HICKS.' She was dressed just as she was when she left Troy, and appeared to be strolling about Winter-street looking into shop windows. Saturday evening JOSEPH and J. J. YOUNG, her brothers-in-law, left in the evening train for Boston to find Miss HICKS, and no doubt they will return with her to Troy in a day or two, when the public will know more of the facts of this singular disappearance."

The new disinfectant, BROMO CHLORALUM, is adapted to all conditions where prompt deodorizing and disinfection are necessary. It is entirely *odorless* and harmless, *contains no poison*, and being largely diluted when used, is *cheaper than other articles*. Prepared only by TILDEN & Co., No. 176 William-st., New-York. Sold by druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Keep it in the house, that it may be promptly administered in all sudden attacks of Cholera, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Colic, and all affections of the Stomach and Bowels, for which DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is an effectual remedy. Every family will do well to keep so safe and useful a curative handy for emergencies. Sold everywhere.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm makes a lady of 25 look as if she were but 18. It removes moth patches, ring-marks, sallowness, &c., and in a few weeks changes the rustic face into one of culture and refinement. Then dress your hair with LYON'S KATHAIRON, and the two attractions—the complexion and the hair—are perfect.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

All care and anxiety about burglary removed by the application of HOLMES' BURGLAR-ALARM TELEGRAPH. Ten years' experience and never broken through. Look out for cheap imitations and infringements upon my patent, even when called improvements.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

A Cool, Delicate Hair-Dressing—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, recommended as the only vegetable preparation in the world for restoring gray hair, stops its falling, increases its growth, removes all bad effects of salt bathing on the hair. Sold everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is at SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Wedding Notes, Cards and Envelopes, latest styles, by A. DEMAREST, practical engraver, No. 182 Broadway. Monograms, Badges, Seals, &c.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway, will wear for twenty or thirty years. The greatest modern invention.

MARRIED.

STARIN—VAN WAGENEN.—At Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1871, by Rev. J. B. Condit, D. D., of Auburn, Mr. S. H. STARIN and Miss RHODA VAN WAGENEN.

DIED.

BANKS.—On Friday, Sept. 8, DAVID BANKS, in the 85th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 453 5th-av., on Monday morning, the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1871.

At a meeting of the directors of the East River National Bank the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty again within a brief period to take from among us another of our members, our deeply-venerated former President, Mr. David Banks, in the fullness of his days; and that while we regret that we cannot longer have his company and support, we rejoice that the integrity and right-mindedness of his life and character will always be a bright spot in our memory; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we tender to the widow of our late friend and associate our sincerest sympathy with her in the loss of a beloved companion for so great a number of years; also to the others of the family in the rupture of the dearest ties of relationship.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral.

Resolved, That an engrossed copy of the foregoing resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

CHARLES JENKINS, President.

CLARK.—In Brooklyn, Saturday, Sept. 9, EDITH THORN, only child of Edwin W. and Belle H. Clark, aged 13 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 15 Willow-place, on Monday, 11th inst., at 1 o'clock.

CAMP.—Sept. 8, at Montrose, N. J., J. WALTER CAMP, in the 49th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 10 A. M. Morris and Essex Railroad trains leave foot of Barclay-st. at 9:10 A. M. The remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

COLLINS.—At the residence of John W. Herron, on East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, 1871, Mrs. MARIA OLINTON COLLINS, widow of Hon. Ela Collins, of Lowville, N. Y., in the 81st year of her age.

GREENOUGH.—In this City, on Friday, 8th inst., MARGARET E., widow of J. Jay Greenough and daughter of the late Cyrenius Beers.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the church, corner of University-place and 10th-st., on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 10 A. M.

HULIN.—At Catskill, on Friday, Sept. 8, EMMA H., aged 28 years—wife of John S. Hulin and second daughter of the late Harvey B. Ackerman.

Funeral service at her late residence, No. 519 Park-av., Brooklyn, between Bedford-av. and Spencer-st., on Monday, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOPPER.—On Saturday, Sept. 9, EDWARD WELLS, son of John H. and Martha M. Hopper, and grandson of the late A. M. C. Smith, in the 9th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his uncle, A. M. C. Smith, Jr., No. 93 Lexington-av., on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HOUSMAN.—On Sunday, Sept. 10, WILLIAM C. HOUSMAN, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 46 West [illegible], on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JONES.—On Sunday, Sept. 10, ANNIE M. D., infant daughter of Edward and Julia Jones. [illegible]

The funeral will take place [illegible] from the residence of [illegible], No. 62 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

OLMSTED.—In Lakeview, N. J., [illegible] inst., [illegible], son of E. K. and Jennie [illegible], aged [illegible] and 21 days.

Funeral on Monday, 11th inst., at 5½ P. M. Relatives and friends of the family [illegible].

WEST.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 9, 1871, after a short illness, JOSEPH WEST, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 353 East [illegible], on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at [illegible] o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be interred at Woodlawn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUT TODAY AT 9 O'CLOCK.
LITTLE GOLDIE,
LITTLE GOLDIE,
LITTLE GOLDIE,
LITTLE GOLDIE,
LITTLE GOLDIE,
A STORY OF WOMAN'S LOVE,
A STORY OF WOMAN'S LOVE,
A STORY OF WOMAN'S LOVE,
A STORY OF WOMAN'S LOVE,
A STORY OF WOMAN'S LOVE,
IN THE FIRESIDE COMPANION,
IN THE FIRESIDE COMPANION,
IN THE FIRESIDE COMPANION,
IN THE FIRESIDE COMPANION,
IN THE FIRESIDE COMPANION.

This story, which [illegible] thousands, is in many respects the best and most wonderful story that has ever yet been published. Let every one read it and judge for themselves. It will be out today at 9 o'clock, in the FIRESIDE COMPANION.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT THE
FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
together with the original OIL-PAINTINGS.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
Illustrated catalogues to be had gratis at the Fair, or on application to
L. PRANG & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Sept. 19; whole tickets $32, [illegible]. Send for circulars or information to JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 16 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States [illegible] man-st., Room No. 7, [illegible]

BARGAINS IN JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 4th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST OUT.—"RHEIN VINE SHARLEY," 30 cents; "Oh, [illegible]" 30 cents; also, "Mandolina," [illegible] son quadrilles, 40 cents; [illegible] "Nell, the Village [illegible] Dream," 60 cents, &c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance to the call of the Union Republican General Committee, a primary election [illegible] will be held at the headquarters, [illegible] Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, to elect delegates to the several Conventions [illegible] P. M. HORATIO N. TWOMBLY, President.
EDWARD HILL, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—[illegible] Morning Star Hall, No. [illegible] West [illegible], on [illegible] DAY EVENING, Sept. [illegible], [illegible] CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet at [illegible] and Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, [illegible]
GEORGE W. LYON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange on Saturday, Sept. 9, WM. KENNELLY, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of GEORGE GALLAGHER, Esq., referee, sold a leasehold property located on the south side of Twenty-fourth-street, 268 feet 5 inches east of Third-avenue, embracing a lot in size 24.5 by half the block with a one-story brick stable thereon, for $5,700. The lease has eighteen years to run, with covenant of renewal at expiration of the present term of twenty-one years. Ground-rent per annum $368, plus taxes and assessments. The premises were purchased by R. WINNE. At the sale D. M. SEAMAN acted as auctioneer for Mr. KENNELLY.

During the past week the sales at the Exchange have not been numerous, nor have any of those occurring been marked by any special feature of interest, while the total value of City realty disposed of has amounted to but $39,100. In suburban sales, also, but little business has been transacted, the only auctions held within the period specified being one at Richmond, Staten Island, on Monday, Sept. 4, on which day JOSEPH MCGUIRE sold a farm of twenty-one acres, situate in the town of Northfield, Richmond County, for $11,900, and another at Uniontown, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 5, where JOHNSON & MILLER disposed of a number of lots, under the direction of the Jersey Land Improvement Company, at an average rate of $125 per lot. In the matter of private sales the market has been somewhat more active, and in addition to the transactions in this line reported during the week the following are noted, recently made by the brokers named:

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, four lots on the south-west corner of Madison-avenue and Seventy-fifth-street, together forming a plot 100 by 95, with five full-sized lots in the rear, fronting on street, sold in one parcel for $128,500. Also, four lots, each 25 by 95, on the north-west corner of Madison-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street, with one full lot in rear, sold together for $85,000.

By G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-street, one lot on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, sold for $14,500; one lot on the east side of Fifth-avenue, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Tenth-street, sold for $11,500, and one lot on same side of same avenue, 75 feet south of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, sold for $10,000.

For houses to rent considerable inquiry continues, and the rates at which contracts are being closed are, as a rule, satisfactory. The following list of leases recorded during the week, as taken from the *Real Estate Record*, will in this connection at this time be found of interest:

	Per year.
Broadway, No. 699, and Nos. 3 and 5 West 4th-st., 5 years	$18,500
Broadway, No. 552, 4 9-12 years	12,000
Broadway, No. 689, and Nos. 3 and 5 West 4th-st., (second, third and fourth floors,) 5 years	14,000
Block of ground, 7th and 8th avs. and 149th and 150th sts., with buildings, 4 10-12 years	1,000
College-place, Nos. 2 and 3, and No. 38 Robinson-st., (one building,) 5 9-12 years, $6,000 per year, 9 months; $8,000 per year, 3 years; $9,000 per year, last 2 years. Lease dated July 5, 1871.	
Duane-st., No. 105, 10 months, at $5,000 per year; 2 years from May 1, 1872	6,000
Desbrosses-st., No. 34 and 36, 21 years	2,500
Franklin-st., Nos. 90, 92 and 94 (upper lofts) 3 years	12,000
Murray-st., Nos. 60 and 62, 4 years	12,000
Rivington-st., S. E. corner Norfolk-st., 5 years	1,200
Rivington-st., No. 31, 3 years	1,200
Wooster-st., Nos. 108, 110, 112 and 114 (fifth and sixth floors with power) 5 years	8,500
33d-st., West, No. 227, 5 years	1,200
34th-st., West, No. 536, 5 years	1,200
Avenue C, West, 24.3 ft. north of 5th-st., 72.9x90, 2 years	1,300
3d-av., No. 809, 1 year with privilege	1,300
5th-av., No. 22 (fixtures,) 2 8-12 years	1,200
7th-av., No. 719, store	5,200
8th-av., No. 385, store and basement, 10 years	3,200
10th-av., s. w. corner 51st-st., 3 years	1,000
10th-av., No. 741, 3 years	800

As to the future state of business, the season is not as yet sufficiently advanced to fully determine results, but nothing has thus far occurred tending to contravert our previously-expressed opinion, that, during the latter part of the present month, and in October, the market will be characterized by increased and increasing activity.

SALES PROPOSED THIS WEEK.

For the present week the auctions projected are as follows:

To-day, Monday, Sept. 11, at the Exchange, under the order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, B. C. THAYER, Esq., referee, JOSEPH MCGUIRE will dispose of a building lot, 25 by 100, located on the north side of Fifty-first-street, 150 feet east of Seventh-avenue.

To-morrow, Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the Exchange, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at public auction, will offer for sale the following Harlem property: four story double-brick tenement-house, 25 by 48, with lot 25 by half the block, on the south side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 150 feet west of First-avenue. Also a three-story frame house, 25 by 36, with lot, same front by half the block in depth, on the south side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 245 feet west of Third-avenue.

To-morrow, also, at Whitestone, Long Island, on the ground at 1 P. M., JOHNSON & MILLER will conduct one of the most important auctions of the season, offering for sale 250 choice building lots—the property of Mr. JAMES BLACKWELL—so situated, being on high ground, fronting on the East River, and surrounded by first-class improvements, as to make them particularly desirable for building purposes. The ease of access to the City by both water and rail also adds to their intrinsic value, while the easy terms upon which the lots are offered should attract investors. The sale is announced as absolute and positive. Parties desiring to attend the auction, and to inspect the property before purchasing, can procure free tickets from the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street, for the excursion steamer, which leaves Pier No. 24 East River at 9¼ A. M., and foot of Thirty-seventh-street at 9:25, or for special train over the Flushing Railway, leaving via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock. The lots to be sold are adjacent to the steam-boat landing, and within seven minutes' walk from the railway station at Whitestone.

On Wednesday, Sept. 13, at the Exchange, MULLER, WILKINS & CO., on account of a former purchaser, will dispose of the premises known as No. 51 West Thirty-fourth-street, embracing a four-story brown-stone house and lot, the latter 24 by one half the block—house 65 feet deep. On the same day, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of RUFUS SUTHERLAND, Esq., referee JAMES M. MILLER, will offer for sale the premises known as No. 363 Third-street, consisting of two lots, with the buildings thereon. JOSEPH MCGUIRE will also on Wednesday conduct the following legal sales at the Exchange, namely: Under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, a house and lot, the latter 25 by 100, located on the east side of Norfolk-street, 75 feet south of Stanton-street; and under the direction of JULIUS J. LYON, Esq., referee, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, a leasehold property on the south side of Fourth-street, 90 feet west of Avenue C, embracing seven houses and lots, the latter together in size 173.4 by 96. The last-named sale is an adjourned one from Wednesday of last week.

On Wednesday, in addition to the sales above noted, at the Sheldrake House, Mamaroneck Station, Westchester County, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railway, at 12 M., S. DINGEE & CO., under a Supreme Court order, ABEL CROOK, Esq., referee, will dispose of 135 acres of land located on Mamaroneck Heights, overlooking Long Island Sound. The property will be offered in two parcels, respectively in size sixty and seventy-five acres. The land is valuable, and adjoins highly-cultivated estates.

On Thursday, Sept. 14, at Passaic, N. J., on the ground, at 12½ P. M., A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, O. H. PIERSON, auctioneer, by order of A. BOYNTON, Esq., will sell 200 building lots, eligibly situated and in all other respects desirable. The property is in three separate localities, thirty-two plots being on Passaic and Elmwood avenues, twenty-two plots on Carlton-avenue and on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway, and nine plots on Bond-street. Maps can be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street, and also free tickets for special train leaving foot of Chambers and Twenty-third streets at 11¼ A. M. The sale should meet with success, as the realty is worthy the attention of capitalists.

On Friday, Sept. 14, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, JOSEPH MCGUIRE will offer for sale the property located on the south-west corner of Bedford and Downing streets, known as No. 29 Bedford and No. 36 Downing-street, embracing a lot, 25 by 75 feet, with two buildings thereon, as follows: No. 29 Bedford-street, corner, three-story and cellar, brick house, 25 by 36.8, with store, renting for $1,400 per year; No. 36 Downing-street, three-story, basement and cellar brick house, 20.6 by 25, renting at $700 per annum. With this sale, as far as we have been able to obtain information, the public business of the week will close.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

IMPORTANT.

We are offering brown-stone houses from $12,000 to $75,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession.

WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A BUSINESS PROPERTY IN THE Bowery, near Spring-st., 25x100, four-story brick building, for sale at a low figure and on very easy terms; the rental of this property exceeds ten per cent. on price asked. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A HOUSE, NO. 107 EAST 60TH-ST., between 4th and Lexington avs., first-class; finished in hard wood; hall and stairway wainscoted in marble; size 20x52½x100; will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Apply to GEO. M. SIMONSON, No. 1,269 Broadway.

FIFTH AND 8TH AVS. AND BROADway.—Building lots, single and in plots, fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and the adjacent streets, for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

PLOT TO LEASE.—50x187 NO. 263 WEST 25th-st., east of 8th-av.; will build to suit applicant. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 255 5th-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
NO. 100 BROADWAY,

Would respectfully solicit the patronage of real estate owners desiring to sell, lease, or rent. Particular attention paid to property placed exclusively in their hands.

Refer to
Messrs. BROWN BROS. & CO.,
WM. E. DODGE, Esq.

THE FOLLOWING HOUSES ARE offered for sale by TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.:

No 178 2d-av., 25.10x58x100	$27,000
No 219 10th-st., 25x60x100	22,500
No. .. 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.	27,000
No. .. 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.	16,500
No. .. 29th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.	15,500
No. .. 35th-st., near 5th-av.	40,000
No. .. 39th-st., near 5th-av.	40,000
No. .. 40th-st., near Park-av.	20,000

And others at all prices.

HARLEM RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—One of the most desirable plots on Harlem River, below 125th-st., containing sixteen lots, with valuable water fronts; very desirable for manufacturing purposes, or a coal or brick yard. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH and HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in 73d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; will be sold very cheap; a large portion of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ATLANTIC DOCK PROPERTY.—Water lots—For sale or to lease twelve vacant lots, situated on Hamilton-av. and India Wharf, Brooklyn, in the immediate vicinity of the ferry; also a shed, covering seven lots on the same block, to lease. Apply to N. L. GRISWOLD, No. 4 State-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post office Box No. 235, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND VERY profitable country-seat of 105 acres, eighty miles from the City, near the Hudson River; over 1,000 fruit-trees in bearing; dwelling-house, seventy feet front, containing nineteen rooms; extensive barns, carriage-houses, ice-house, (filled,) granary, cider-house, hennery, carpenter-shop, and other necessary out-buildings; two streams, forming a beautiful lake and water-fall, 100 feet from the house, and mineral springs of valuable medicinal qualities. This place contains every requisite of a gentleman's villa of the first class, and is not only self-supporting but yields a large revenue over expenses; would exchange for City or Brooklyn property; price, $20,000; terms to suit. Address C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FOR SALE, AT BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND—A farm of fifteen acres, in a high state of cultivation; apple and cherry orchard, with house and barns; a good well of water on the premises; seven miles from Fulton Ferry, three minutes from cars; immediate possession given if required. Apply to CHARLES D. BENNETT, on the premises, corner Stewart-av. and Bennett's-lane.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN TREMONT, within five minutes' walk of depot, a very desirable house containing twelve rooms; the lot is 82x100; will be rented furnished or unfurnished, or will be sold very low; a good portion of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming, retired locality; shade and fruit trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st.; or, HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT PRIVATE SALE ON HUDSON, above Poughkeepsie, magnificent large country-seat; fine house, barns, groves, lawns, meadows, drives, splendid woods, mountain and river views unsurpassed; terms low and easy. Address Box No. 297 Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, within twenty-five miles of New-York, 285 acres of land, with large water front, at $375 per acre. The land is finely situated and the country healthy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FRUIT FARM AT A BARGAIN—Thirty-four acres, near Newburg; splendid mountain views; all kinds of fruit. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET IN

42d-st., near 5th-av.,
41st-st., near 5th-av.,
35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,
46th-st., near 5th-av.

The above are all first-class, elegantly furnished and in the best of order. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET BY TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

Madison-av., near 42d-st., per month	$500
56th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., per month	350
9th-st., near Broadway, rent, (furniture to be bought.)	2,000
11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs, per month	250
44th-st., near 6th-av., per month	300
45th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., per month	275
46th-st., near Lexington-av., per month	200

TO LET—ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—The six elegant, high-stoop, brown-stone front dwelling-houses, now finishing, at the north-west corner of 64th-st. These are first-class residences, having all modern conveniences and improvements, and may be held by desirable tenants at reasonable rents. Apply to G. & J. W. BEEKMAN, JR., No. 69 William-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LEASE—NO. 33 WEST 23D-ST., WITH mirrors and chandeliers, high-stoop brown-stone house in superior order; heated with steam; the carpets, nearly new, will be sold at half their cost. Apply to Mr. LYON, at Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, Broadway and 19th-st.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—ELEGANT suite of three large rooms, parlor and two bedrooms, entire second floor, handsomely furnished; also other rooms; strictly first-class in every respect; references.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A SMALL, WELL-furnished house, to a small private family only; good neighborhood; rent $160 per month. M. S. MYERS & SON, No. 493 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A small, neatly-furnished house, good neighborhood, to a small, private family only; rent, $160 per month. M. S. MYERS & SON, No. 493 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON West 33d-st., near 5th-av., to a strictly private family. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

A FINE STORE ON 6TH-AV., ABOVE 42d-st., to let. JOHN KAVANAGH, north-east corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

STORE AND CELLAR, NO. 48 HUDSON-st., fronting Duane and Greenwich sts.; conspicuous location for provision business or restaurant.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A LADY, OCCUPIED DURING THE day, wishes an unfurnished front room, with closets, water, gas, &c.; good location, West Side, between 14th and 30th sts.; terms from $16 to $20 per month; references required and given. Address L. M. T., West Side Advertising Agency, No. 308 West 23d-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS FOR A class of little girls; location must be west of 6th-av., and between 28th and 36th sts. Address S. W. B., Station D.

A MAN AND HIS WIFE WISH TO take care of a house for the Winter. Apply at No. 17 East 42d-st., for a week.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR LEASE, Pennsylvania oil lands. Address J. B., Box No. 2,748 Post-office, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery, made in a cause "Burke against Archer," 1867, B. No. 30, the creditors of JOSEPH BURKE, late of Brooklyn, in the State of New-York, and of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, in the United States of America, merchant, (who died in or about the month of April, 1865,) are, on or before the 10th day of January, 1872, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Bridges, Sawtell, Heywood, Ram & Shearme, of No. 23 Red Lion-square, in the County of Middlesex, in England, the solicitors of the persons claiming to be the next of kin of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice Chancellor, Malins, at his Chambers, situated at No. 3 Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on Thursday, the 25th day of January, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 8th day of August, 1871.

ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.
BRIDGES, SAWTELL, HEYWOOD, RAM & SHEARME, No. 23 Red Lion-square, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NO PROPERTY BETWEEN

Astoria and Orient Point

can compare with the 300 magnificent lots at

Whitestone, L. I.,

On the BLACKWELL ESTATE. To be sold at auction positively, absolutely, and without reserve, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.

Special arrangements have been made to convey FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE to this, the greatest and most important sale ever attempted of

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE.

By steam-boat and railroad, free of charge. Two of GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BANDS are engaged for THE GRAND BANQUET, which will take place on arrival.

Men and women, lot buyers, go to Whitestone next Tuesday, and purchase property with beautiful river fronts and magnificent water views. Remember, the streets are all graded, and every foot of the ground is ready for immediate use. Make a note of the fact that the terms are so easy—seventy-five per cent. on mortgage—that all may own pretty homes by the river side, within one hour of busy, humming Wall-st. Consider well the advantages of living on the Flushing Railroad, splendidly equipped, and running thirty-two daily trains, from 5¼ A. M. until midnight, with rates of commutation less than on the horse-cars. Long Branch and Newport will not charm you after you have seen the beautiful property on the Blackwell estate. How to go to the great sale: Take steamer *Arrowsmith*, Pier No. 24 East River, at 9¼ A. M., or foot of 37th-st. at 9:25, or special train leaving via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries at 11 A. M.

Applications for tickets must be made personally at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1871,

AT 12½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES,

AUCTION SALE,

By order of A. Boynton, Esq., of

200 DESIRABLE

BUILDING LOTS

AT PASSAIC.

Fifty Minutes from New-York by Erie Railroad.

This property is in three separate localities, 32 plots being situated on Passaic and Elmwood avs., at their intersection with Brook-av.; 22 plots being on Carlton-av. and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and 9 plots on Bond-st.

All of the above are well situated, and in locality where property is rapidly improving.

Special train will leave from foot of Chambers and 23d sts. at 11¼ A. M.

Luncheon before the sale.

Maps, passes, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—WHEREAS, THE Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad Company of Missouri, (Boonville extension,) by their deed of mortgage, dated the 22d day of June A. D. 1868, and recorded in the County of Cooper, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book A, page 439, and in the County of Moniteau, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book 3, pages 94-7, did convey to James M. Nelson, William E. Burr and George T. M. Davis, the property, rights and franchises therein described, as follows, to wit: "The railroad lying and being in the State of Missouri, between the City of Boonville on the Missouri River and the town of Tipton on the Pacific Railroad, together with all rights of way, depot grounds, railways, rails, fences, bridges, station-houses and other buildings, engine-houses and other property appertaining to said railroad, together with all and singular the rights, privileges and corporate property and franchises of said Railroad Company, and all appurtenances to the above-described premises belonging, or in any wise appertaining;" which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the principal and interest of two hundred first mortgage bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the said Company and certified and countersigned by the said Nelson, Burr and Davis, or one or more of them, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York; and whereas, it was provided in said deed that, if the interest on any of such bonds should not be paid when due, and after presentation and demand of payment, and if such interest should remain in arrears for three months, it should be lawful for the undersigned, on the written request of the holders of not less than one-tenth part of said bonds then outstanding, first having given notice of such default to the County Court of Cooper County, and the Mayor of the City of Boonville, to cause said property to be sold at public auction as provided in said deed; and whereas, the interest, which became due on the 1st day of July, 1870, and Jan. 1, 1871, was not then paid, although presentation and demand of payment were duly made, and the same has remained in arrears for more than three months, and is still wholly unpaid, and the holders of more than one-tenth of said bonds have, in writing, requested us to cause said property to be sold. Now therefore, we, the undersigned trustees, in compliance with the provisions of said deed, will, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1871, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above-described property, rights and franchises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and the purchase money shall be paid either in cash or in the bonds of said Company, secured by said deed, according to the provisions of the same.

WILLIAM E. BURR,
GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
JAMES M. NELSON, } Trustees.

JULY 8, 1871.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, OF VALUABLE IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY.—JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee, the valuable property on the south-west corner of Bedford and Downing streets, and known as No. 29 Bedford and No. 36 Downing-street.

The corner house is a three-story and cellar brick, (with store,) in good order, and rents for $1,400 per year. No. 36 Downing-street is a three-story (basement and cellar) brick house; is in good condition, and rents for $700 per year.

Maps giving full description at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-street, corner Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

AN EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
(Made to order by Pottier & Stymus,
and other first-class manufacturers,)
At the private mansion, No. 434 5th-av.,
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12 and 13,
at 10½ o'clock, by A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
Appraised cost, $45,000.
Elegant French-plate Mirrors.
Moquette Velvet and Brussels Carpets.
Valuable Oil Paintings, Weber Piano-forte.

Carved and gilt rosewood and walnut parlor, library and reception suits in satin, brocatelle and silk reps; carved and gilt rosewood and walnut bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, chairs; elegant lace and damask curtains, elegant inlaid Buhl tables and cabinets, sideboards, extension and centre tables, superb hall stands, several rosewood and walnut armoire a glace, lounges, easy chairs, invalid chair, Herring's iron safe, bronze clocks, hair and spring mattresses, bedding, china, glass and silver-plated ware, kitchen utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence.

By order of Mr. JOS. S. HART, Executor of the estate of Sarah Hart, deceased.

The auctioneer begs to state that the entire contents of this house are of the most expensive and elegant kind and in the best order, and is by far the handsomest collection ever offered at public auction, and desires particularly to invite the attention of the public to the sale, as being well worthy their personal attendance. Every article must positively be sold without reserve, to close the estate. Catalogues now ready.

BANKRUPTCY.

JOBBERS' STOCK OF HOSIERY AND NOTIONS AT AUCTION.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

United States District Court Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BULKLEY, MURFEY & CECIL, bankrupts.—I, the assignee of said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, by William Topping & Co., auctioneers, at their sales-room, No. 132 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the remaining stock of merchandise of said estate, consisting of hosiery, gloves, hoods, scarfs, Washinee yarn, paper and linen collars and cuffs, buttons, (a large assortment,) needles, fans, combs, razors and straps, wallets, jet brooches, ink, scissors, linen thread, cotton nets, perfumery, alpaca and fancy coat braids, serpentine, star and soutache braids in silk, linen and cotton, harmonicas, elastic braids and cords, tooth-brushes, pencils, (slate and lead,) crochet hooks, &c., &c. Catalogues of which may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers on the day of sale.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1871.

O. S. TWEEDY, Assignee.

JOHN R. LEVISON, Auctioneer—Office 629 Broadway.

WILL SELL THE ENTIRE FURNITURE contained in the private residence No. 127 East 24th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., on TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 12, at 10½ o'clock, consisting of elegant household furniture, fine seven-octave rose-wood piano, brocatel sets, reception chairs, velvet and Brussels carpets, mirrors, lace curtains, paintings, French clocks, dining room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Catalogues ready.

JAMES JENKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR SALE.

Will sell at public auction, on THIS DAY, (Monday,) Sept. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the marble-works of J. Kennedy, deceased,

CORNER BROADWAY AND 35TH-ST.,

one 35-horse power engine, boilers, rubbing beds, two gangs of saws, rip saw, shafting, belting, two carts, and one rolling truck. By order of

JEREMIAH KENNEDY, Administrator.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

By order of assignee, the stock of goods of the late firm of Peabody & Weston, Philadelphia, will be sold by HADDEN & CO., at their salesroom, No. 33 Chambers-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, Monday, Sept. 11, at 12 o'clock, within their store:

2,005 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, ex *Dorian*, ready for examination on Pier No. 3 North River.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDITOR, COMPILER OR TRANSLATOR.—Engagement desired: first-class ability; best references. M. M. M., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH-STS.

GRAMMAR

108TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.

SCHOOL,

Principals, } DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B.
} B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy.

No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.

THE HERBERT SPENCER SEMINARY,

A Boarding School for boys at Eagleswood Park, Perth Amboy, N. J.

HOWARD HINTON, A. M., Principal,
Adopts the
"NATURAL METHOD."

Opens Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principal, *Home Journal* Office, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2.

Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.

Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS ANNA T. SINCLAIRE'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY.

Primary, High School and University course. English branches, languages, music.

The Fall Term for 1871 commences MONDAY, Sept. 11. Pupils entered at any time during the term. For circulars giving full information address Box No. 54 Post-office, Passaic.

Terms reasonable.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.

MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

LESPINASSE

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Full term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

GERMAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

No. 179 2d-av., near 12th-st.

The school year will commence TUESDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars apply to Dr. THEO. E. HEIDENFELD, Principal.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.

Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1871.
By order of the Board,
CHAS. CHENEY, Secretary.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.

A Select School for all branches of music.
(Decker Brothers' Building,)
No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS.
School begins Sept. 12.
E. A. FAIRCHILD, Flushing, N. Y.

THE MISSES DOREMUS

Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

MISS RANNEY'S

Boarding and day school for young ladies. Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

MISS OLSSEN'S

English and French School for misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES HALSEY HAVE REopened their school at Orange Junction, N. J., and are prepared to receive a limited number of girls under the age of fifteen, who will have all the comforts of a home, with most efficient teaching. For circulars, &c., apply at the School, or to J. L. HALSEY, at Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION, one year, at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Music and painting only extras. Native teachers of modern languages. Home care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871.

R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Established 1849. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE, N. J., FOR young ladies, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871. For circulars apply to the Principal, or to VAN KLEECK, CLARK & CO., No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Principal. Miss E. E. KENYON, Lady Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical departments under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,146 Broadway, above 26th-st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.—Fifty-second school year begins Sept. 18, 1871. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at the school.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New-York; reference to former patrons; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

ATHENÆUM SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Brooklyn, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 18. Prof. GEO. N. BIGELOW, A. M., Rev. JOHN F. BIGELOW, D. D., Principals.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

OAK GROVE SEMINARY—FOR 12 boys only—reopens Sept. 9. Unrivaled success. High spacious grounds; home comforts. Address PRINCIPAL, P. O. Box 152, Orange, N. J.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENBRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MME. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its eighteenth annual session Sept. 18.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MRS. M. S. PARKS' FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, 153 Madison-av., cor. 32d-st., reopens Sept. 25. Circulars on application.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, SUFFERN, N. Y.—Home and instruction for boys. Address T. W. SUFFERN, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON
Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,

(East 20th-st.,)
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

SCHOOL OF MINES,

COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
FACULTY:
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Palæontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the Degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

EUROPEAN BOARDING AND DAY

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 23 East Kinney-st., Newark, N. J.

School in session from Sept. 18 to June 16. Mr. and Mme. HARMEGNIES devote their entire time to the school, and, having secured the services of a thorough and accomplished teacher of English, are prepared to furnish their pupils every facility for a thorough education in English, French and German. French and German are the languages of the family, and pupils may speak one or both as their parents determine. Particular attention paid to music. A limited number of boarding pupils will find every home comfort, combined with superior facilities for requiring a finished education. Address Rev. P. HARMEGNIES.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall Term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH

Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Address by letter until Sept. 5.

N. Y. INSTITUTE OF ELOCUTION.

NO. 48 WEST 14TH-ST.

Thorough and simplified system of vocal culture and elocution. Send for circular.

WALTER C. LYMAN, Principal.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
AT FAIR HAVEN ON THE SHREWSBURY.

Lessons in music, French, Latin, drawing, &c. Superior advantages. Terms liberal. A limited number of select pupils only. For circulars, &c., address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Fair Haven, near Red Bank, N. J.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.

CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY,

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
Old Hadley, Mass.

The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871. For circulars and particulars address the Principals.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,

Corner East 16th-st. and Rutherfurd-place.

The Fall term commences on the 12th inst. Circulars are to be had at the Seminary.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery; Bacon & Karr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.

M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE.

MESSRS. SCHERMERHORN & HAMILTON will open their English, Classical and Mathematical School, Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including mercantile accounts; youth desirous of reading a course for college are solicited; the assistants will be well qualified gentlemen; circulars next door.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. A higher and more practical Course of Instruction will be given here than has ever been attempted elsewhere in this country. Re-opens Sept. 13. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, apply to

Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Misses and Young Ladies, High-st., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, J. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercise.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under 12 can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen.—170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 15. V. PREVOST, Prin'l, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., or at Station M, N. Y.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, NO. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling and languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Students can enter at any time. Telegraph department; demand for operators.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE reopens Sept. 20, at No. 75 West 36th-st. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.

PROF. A. BERNARD.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., WITH MUCH PERSONAL CARE AND CULTURE, PROVIDES THE BEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES FOUND IN EUROPEAN OR HOME SCHOOLS. REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13. FOR PROSPECTUS, ADDRESS REV. GEO. T. RIDER, RECTOR.

PUPILS CAN BE LED TO ADOPT METHOD in study; English studies, mathematics, natural sciences, classics, modern languages. Hosack Hall, boys' school, No. 57 West 44th-st. C. M. HARRISON, A. M., Principal,

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J., MISS MANNING, Principal.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open; students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children. No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 50 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 38th-st.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 36TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE AND Family Boarding School, Bridgeport, Conn., opens Sept. 19. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. With a full corps of experienced, faithful and accomplished teachers, this Institute prepares pupils of all ages for business or College. Its location, on Washington-square, now remodeled and beautified, itself an educator in refinement and taste, is unsurpassed for healthfulness.

The building, 25 by 80, and four stories in height, three of which are occupied by the school, has been during the vacation renovated in all its rooms, which are fitted and furnished for health, comfort and study. Extra branches optional. The Institute, at which interviews with the Principal and circulars of full particulars may be had, as also at the bookstores, opens its twenty-ninth academic year Sept. 11.

JAUDON INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A few boarding pupils will be received.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S

MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 873 Broadway, has unequaled facilities for giving a first-class business education in the shortest possible time. Open day and evening.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Application can be made at the above address.

MME. C. MEARS,

NO. 222 MADISON-AV.,
Three doors above 36th-st.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER

Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Grammercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE.

Opposite Reservoir Park.

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st., Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,

HASTINGS, ON HUDSON.
A Boarding School for twelve boys.
Opens Sept. 13. Terms, $400 per year.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

MISS HARRIS'

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
White Plains, N. Y. Terms moderate.
School will reopen Sept. 18.

MISS M. AYRES'

English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL

For young ladies, Flushing, L. I., will reopen Sept. 12.

A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO. 51 West 31st-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.

LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.

Primary department under Miss HELEN A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 10 to 12 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:

W. H. Peil,
G. Lee Knapp,
Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,)
G. M. Clearman, (Clearman, Sturges & Co.,)
John T. Conover,
A. McKinley,
Lucien B. Terry,
Jacob Vanderpoel,
Philip R. Wilkins,
Shepherd Knapp,
Peter S. Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,)
Israel T. Potter,
Geo. S. Stitt, &c., &c.

E. DE CRAUZAT, FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 202 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Boarding School for twenty boys, in Southern Berkshire; presents every advantage in its location, grounds, buildings, faithful instruction, home influences. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

CHESTER INSTITUTE, A GERMAN, French and English Boarding School for young ladies; City advantages and country prices; Fall term begins Sept. 18. Address S. C. MAGIE, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING and Day School will be opened at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 20. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss E. E. DANA.

PROF. D. CHERBULIEZ WILL REopen his Day-school for Boys, at his residence, No. 127 East 24th-st., on Sept. 24. He will be at home after Sept. 15. Letters may be addressed as above.

MISS EDMONDS' KINDERGARTEN School, also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses, will open at No. 105 East 28th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 18. Address as above.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF a high order is the Newburgh Institute. For circulars, &c., address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.—FOR CATAlogues, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., *Herald* Building.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School for boys reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at school; Thomson Bros'., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's bookstore.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, WILTON, CONN.—The next term of twenty eight weeks will open Sept. 18.

EDWARD OLMSTEAD.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Worcester, Mass.—Fall Term begins Sept. 13, 1871. Send for catalogue.

HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

MRS. S. B. NEWTON'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young ladies, will reopen Sept. 18, at Nos. 270 and 272 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 49 West 48th-st. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 20.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MISS F. R. VAN NOSTRAND'S SCHOOL No. 78 Lexington-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL—(LIMITED,) NO. 1,370 B'way, near 38th-st.; English, Classical, German, French and Primary. Opens Sept. 11.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. French, German, Spanish.

Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ACADEMIC.

The NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL (or College or business) reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, opposite the Sturtevant House. Thorough, energetic, rapid, well organized and equipped. No extras. One price. German and French for all. Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 18. Sixteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen years' connection:

John Auchincloss,
Jas. B. Adriance,
John Adriance,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,
John Benjamin,
John S. Boyd,
John Brooks,
Wm. E. Bunker,
Josiah H. Burton,
Nathl. W. Chater,
Robert Colby,
Benj. Curtis.
Henry Day,
Thomas Goadby,
Wm. A. Hadden,
James C. Holden,
William Jackson,
Thos. F. Jeremiah,
Edw. Kirkland,
Jos. W. Lester,
Leg'd Lockwood,
John L. Melcher,
James Moir,
Wm. Morrison.
Henry Nicoll,
Julius M. Noyes,
James W. Pryor,
Chas. M. Randall,
Samuel Sloan,
Jas. Somerville,
Homer H. Stuart,
Jas. Symington,
George P. Trigg,
Judge Van Vorst,
Albert Weber,
Ralph Wells.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.

The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18.

For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, BURLINGTON, N. J.

Rt. Rev. WM. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.
Rev. CHAS. T. KELLOGG, M. A., Rector.

PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE Departments open Sept. 18, 1871. For information as to terms, &c., address the RECTOR, at Burlington, N. J.

ST. MARY'S HALL,

The Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.

The Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

The thirty-fifth year will begin on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1871. For admission or information, address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J.

MISS C. MERLE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School
For YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.,
Between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, 1871.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte, harp, oil-painting and French. Commences Sept. 18.

A CARD.

New pupils received this day for instruction in penmanship and book-keeping; success guaranteed; day and evening. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 30 East 14th-st.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

Prof. TH. DELOUEST resumes his French courses today. Terms $5 for ten weeks. Private lessons at his residence, No. 1,130 Broadway.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for college. Rooms and address 120 East 24th-st., (op. (opposite Charlier's French Institute.) Commences Sept. 18.

REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. James Russell Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq, New-York.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER will open their French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman-Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France,) at No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address by letter, until Sept. 1, Mlle. MATHILDE CHARBONNIER, Security Bank, No. 319 Broadway.

A PLEASANT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES.—Superior advantages for thorough education, combined with home privileges, healthful out-of-door exercise and attention to manners. English branches, modern languages, Latin and music taught. Location central and charming, near New-Haven. City references. Circulars at No. 701 Broadway, or address Miss CALHOUN, Cheshire, Conn. Fall term commences Sept. 19.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy. Scenery unequaled. Building convenient. Teachers highly educated, earnest, working men. System of Order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to L. ELTZ, Secretary.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The fourteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The session begins Oct. 2 next, and ends June 19, 1872. Weekly Moot Courts are held by Judge Davies. The degree is conferred upon examination on students attending two sessions, and admits to practice without further examination. For circulars, &c., address

D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE DESIRES TO instruct a few private pupils in Latin, Greek, or any of the English or mathematical branches; a position as tutor in a private family also agreeable; best of references. Address W. H. S., Box No. 2,694 Post-office.

ONLY $10 PER QUARTER FOR PRIvate lessons in French, German and Spanish, also in English to foreigners; each language thoroughly taught. Address Prof. H. JULIEN, No 761 Broadway (store.)

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, and competent to instruct in English, French, Latin and music, desires a situation in a school or family. Address or call on TEACHER, No. 27 North Washington-square.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FRENCH GOVerness, who is also capable to thoroughly teach music. Apply No. 101 Chambers-st., first loft, rear door, between 2 and 4.

WANTED—A GERMAN GOVERNESS FOR a school; one speaking French preferred. Address No. 620 5th-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,

Offer their SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS for CASH, or on INSTALLMENTS of TWELVE MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Catalogues sent by mail. Ware-rooms No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

TWO YOUNG LADIES WILL GIVE instruction on the piano at their own or pupil's residence on reasonable terms; both are experienced teachers, and guarantee thorough tuition; best references. Apply personally, or by note, at No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

CHICKERING'S, STEINWAY'S, WAters' and Steck's grand, square and upright pianos to let, and rent-money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT ROUND-CORNERED SEVEN octave rose-wood piano-forte, a bargain; overstrung bass; full-iron plate, rich tone; in use a short time; made to order by best City makers; cost $500, price $275, cash. Apply at No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

CABINET ORGAN, NEW BEST CITY make, five stops, suitable for church, Sabbath-school, lodge or family, cheap for cash, or by installments. Call at No. 128 West 20th-st.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Harp, Piano and Singing will resume their instruction on Sept 11, 1871. Residence 64 West 36th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

will all meet this season at the rooms No. 212 Fifth-avenue, corner of 26th-st., which have been greatly improved in ventilation and elegantly decorated and refurnished. Will commence about the 1st of October, or as soon thereafter as the return of Mr. and Mrs. Dodworth from Europe will allow.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

No. 82 Fifth-av., corner 14th-st. Classes will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 8 P. M., for gentlemen.

TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 10½ A. M., for ladies only.

SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 4 P. M., for young ladies, misses and masters. Private lessons given now. Circulars at the Academy.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 West 4th-st.—TUESDAY, FRIDAY EVENINGS. Boston and all dances taught in one quarter Six dances in six private lessons

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia...Sat., Sept. 16	Caledonia...Tues., Sept. 12
Anglia...Sat., Sept. 23	Dorian...Wed., Sept. 20
Australia...Sat., Sept. 30	Assyria...Wed., Sept. 27
Britannia...Sat., Oct. 7	Idonian...Wed., Oct. 4

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS...Saturday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN...Thursday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON...Saturday, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin...$75	Steerage...$30
To London...80	To London...35
To Paris...90	To Paris...38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT...LEMARIE...Saturday, Sept. 23
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE...DAURE...Saturday, Oct. 21
LAFAYETTE...ROUSSAN...Saturday, Nov. 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin...$125 | Second Cabin...$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 13	Parthia, Sat'day, Sept. 16
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 20	Algeria, Saturday, Sept. 23
China, Wednesday, Sept. 27	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 30
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4	Calabria, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11	Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.

Per Russia and Scotia.	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin...$130, gold.	Cabin...$100, gold.
Second cabin...80, gold.	Second cabin...80, gold.

Return tickets, cabin...$220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin...150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin...$80, gold. | Steerage...$30, currency.
Return tickets...$150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC...Sept. 9, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC...Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
BALTIC...Oct. 7, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE, Sept. 6, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Sept. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH...Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Sept. 23, at 1 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON, Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARHLA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 15—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 13.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 30, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM...Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER...Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS...Sept. 14
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...Sept. 21
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE...Sept. 28

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and Santo Domingo City. The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 13
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken...Monday, Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Wed., Oct. 4
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, Oct. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. —, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

MISSOURI, IOWA, & NEBRASKA RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

INTEREST 7 PER CENT.

Payable in New-York City December and June.

WHOLE ISSUE...$6,000,000

This road runs from Alexandria, Mo., where it connects (via Kookuk) with the shortest routes to the East, and, PASSING THROUGH THE EARLIEST SETTLED, WEALTHIEST, AND MOST POPULOUS TIER OF COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF IOWA, connects at Nebraska City with the Midland Pacific Railroad to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Railroad, forming a direct line from San Francisco to New-York **ABOUT 100 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY EXISTING ROUTE OF CONNECTED LINES.** Along the route connections are made with the North Missouri, Missouri and Mississippi, and St. Louis and Omaha Railroads. The road will be in operation from Alexandria to Memphis, Mo., a distance of 40 miles, within a few weeks, and will be fully completed and equipped to a connection with the North Missouri Railroad (60 miles) by Dec. 1, which will insure a large and paying traffic.

The whole length of road, including branches, will be 300 miles. The **SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY OBTAINED ALONG THE LINE AMOUNT TO $615,000 ON THE FIRST 100 MILES,** and the Company is assured that the counties west will subscribe sufficient to grade, bridge, and tie the remainder of the road. The official statistics of the counties tributary to this line show a population of 222,926, and the soil is unsurpassed in fertility. This cannot fail to afford the road a large and profitable local business, while the advantageous connections East and West, making it an important section of the transcontinental line, must insure to it also a large through business.

We are authorized for the present to offer these bonds at the **LOW PRICE OF 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST,** and we confidently recommend them to investors as a safe and desirable security.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

FIRST-CLASS

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY...$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY...892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS.

This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast **Coal and Iron Mines** belonging to the said Company. For sale at **90** and interest by

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

STATE OF NEW-YORK

SEVEN (7) PER CENT. TOWN BONDS, Constantly bought and sold.

GEO. K. SISTARE,
NO. 24 NASSAU-ST.

$600,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are secured by mortgage in pursuance of a deed executed on the 1st of January, 1868, in which Henry Gourdin, H. P. Walker and James M. Calder are named trustees, being the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are part of an issue made in conversion of sterling bonds amounting to £619,500 sterling, being the equivalent in United States currency to about $3,100,000, and less than $13,000 per mile, the length of railway being 248 miles.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82, showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of 7 per cent. on $3,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend to investors its Mortgage Bonds, with the assurance of their being a first class security.

The above described bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,499 FOR FIFteen shares Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, in the name of H. W. Suter, Boston. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. BOWERS & BOOCOCK, No. 36 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible, 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a **COMPLETED** Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. **PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.** Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class **COMPLETED** road, with **NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE,** and **RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST.** Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

New-York State RAILROAD BONDS.

A FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

OF

RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Seven Per Cent. per Annum—Payable Semi-Annually.

This Road is now in a condition to show its great value and its very prosperous future, covering, as it does, 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation of the Hudson, and opening the fine counties of Ulster, Green and Delaware to railroad facilities heretofore mostly deprived of them. Fifty miles of this road is now built, and in a most thorough and substantial manner, and EARNING ALREADY 10 PER CENT. ON THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE $2,000,000 OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OVER RUNNING EXPENSES. The balance of the road, with its several sidings, viz.: To Hunters, twelve miles; to Woodstock, six miles; to Willow, one mile, and changing terminus from Rondout to Kingston Point, is under contract with able and responsible contractors, to be finished by July 1, 1872. It will be one of the best-built roads in the country, and the issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. The Bonds are secured by Trust Deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, covering every description of property the Rondout and Oswego Company now own, or may acquire hereafter. The price is now 90 currency and accrued interest, with the privilege of advancing the price hereafter.

FOR SALE BY

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

EIGHT PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Indorsed by State of Alabama.

PRINCIPALL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

After a careful examination, we confidently recommend these bonds, because—

1. They are a first mortgage upon a road already completed and in successful operation, with net earnings, well established for several years, at MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH TO PAY THE INTEREST on all the bonds authorized to be issued.

2. The proceeds of these bonds will complete an extension of fifteen miles of heavy work from Tensas into the City of Mobile, DISPENSING WITH THE PRESENT STEAM-BOAT SERVICE, CURTAILING EXPENSE AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ROAD.

3. The road is 182 miles long. Entire mortgage, $2,500,000, or a little over $13,000 PER MILE; COST OF ROAD OVER $30,000 PER MILE.

4. It connects MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, and is a link in the route from NEW-ORLEANS to NEW-YORK, and also between the GULF and LOUISVILLE, by the insured completion of the road from MONTGOMERY north to DECATUR, being built by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, who thus display their estimate of the value of the route.

5. They are indorsed and guaranteed by the STATE OF ALABAMA, the value of whose indorsement has been recently tested and fully established.

6. Some of the most careful investors in ENGLAND and this country, after investigation, have bought these bonds for permanent investment, so that now only about $150,000 are on the market, which are for sale at present at 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST, by

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company

7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS.

Secured by a first mortgage on Road and by a first mortgage on a grant of **one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres** of the most valuable **Lumber Lands in Michigan,** free of tax. Coupon or registered. A first-class investment. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest due Sept. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st., on and after that date.

H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) DEPOSITS OVER $3,000,000. No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July.

Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January.

DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES, as safe as Registered Bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.

Accounts strictly private and confidential.

Deposits payable on demand, with interest due.

Interest on accounts or certificates paid by check to depositors residing out of the City, if desired.

Send for Circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

NOS. 895, 897, 899 AND 901 BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTIETH-ST.,

NOS. 255, 257, 259 AND 261 GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE-ST.,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT ON

MONDAY, Sept. 11,

THEIR

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

IMPORTED GOODS

Consisting of PARIS SILKS, in Novel Shades; SATTINES, CASHMERES, DRESS, MANTILLA, and TRIMMING VELVETS, all widths and shades; SATINE DE FRANCE (a novelty); JAPANESE SILKS, striped and plain; Silk and Wool STRIPED LUSTERS; Irish, French and English POPLINS, "CALEDONIA" SUITINGS (a novelty), &c., &c., is now ready for inspection.

Customers will also find the following DEPARTMENTS replete with the choicest and most desirable goods which the European markets can furnish, and we respectfully solicit an early call.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' DRESSES, AND
UNDERGARMENTS,
UPHOLSTERY.

LORD & TAYLOR.

JACKSON'S

Noted Mourning Store,

729 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE, IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FULL LINES OF ALL THE MOST POPULAR MOURNING GOODS IMPORTED, INCLUDING BLACK SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS, CASHMERES, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC WATERPROOFS, &c.,

SUITS AND BONNETS READY MADE, ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED AND PRICES GUARANTEED.

N. B.—ONE CASE COREAN CLOTH, A NEW FABRIC FOR SUITS AND POLONAISE, $1 10, WORTH $1 50.

OPENING.—MRS. SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. SAVE MONEY! Examine our styles BEFORE purchasing IMPORTED SUITS. You will find us FAR IN ADVANCE OF THEM. Ladies can be FULLY POSTED by our ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR, published Sept. 9. Price ten cents mailed.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 837 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., upstairs. Silks, shawls, lacquered articles, bronzes, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1871.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;

A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols;

A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David B. McNeil.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Josiah Sutherland, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Also, to be elected for said County:

Twenty-one Members of Assembly;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Samuel Jones and James C. Spencer;

A Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;

A Register, in the place of Michael Connolly;

Two Inspectors of Election for each Election District, in the place of the present Inspectors of Election;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers, is directed to Chapter 712, of the Laws of 1871, herewith printed, as to the supply of ballot-boxes, form of ballots, and manner of canvassing votes, to wit:

CHAPTER 712.

AN ACT in relation to the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, and Members of Assembly.

Passed April 25, 1871; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. At each annual or special election at which a Representative in Congress, Senator or Member of Assembly is hereafter to be elected, the inspectors in the several election districts in this State shall provide and keep a separate box in which all ballots for Representatives in Congress, to be indorsed "Congress," shall be deposited; also, a separate box in which all ballots for Senator, to be indorsed "Senate," shall be deposited; and also a separate box in which all ballots for Member of Assembly, to be indorsed "Assembly," shall be deposited, and the ballots deposited in said several boxes shall be estimated and canvassed in the order named above, respectively, and immediately following the estimate and canvass of the ballots indorsed "State."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

You are, without delay, to deliver a copy of the above notice to the Board of Supervisors and to each Supervisor in your county; and also to cause a copy of said notice to be published in such public newspapers printed in your county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County of New-York, once in each week, until the election.

Vide Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
August 1, 1871.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Election Notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

☞ Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless especially authorized so to do. See Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $8 to $500 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

A YOUNG TEAM OF STYLISH BRIGHT bay horses, fifteen and three-quarters hands, will be sold for want of use, for fifty cents on the dollar. G. B. SLOTE, Office of Metropolitan Collar Company, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST CART or truck horses in the City; he is 6 years old, 16½ hands high, weighs 14 cwt.; warranted sound and kind in every respect; a trial given. Can be seen at No. 272 Mott-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL CITY-BUILT coupe rockaway, nearly new, at the private stable No. 219 West 41st-st.; will be sold very cheap.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID ROAD TEAM, crossed, six years old; can trot together in 2:45. Inquire in private stable No. 121 West 50th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 3 WEST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. MRS. F. W. PUTNAM has very desirable rooms en suite, with private table, and all modern conveniences; first and second floor separate or together.

A FAMILY OF FIVE OR SIX ADULTS, desiring strictly first-class board in a quiet comfortable home, (only one other boarder,) can secure nicely furnished rooms by applying TODAY (Monday) at No. 150 West 22d-st. The best of references given and required.

THIRTIETH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND 5TH AVS.—Two fine rooms, without board, handsomely furnished, with every convenience. Address J. HENRY, care of J. H. Turnure, 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

APARTMENTS, NEWLY DECORATED, en suite or single, to let, with first-class board; private table if desired; French cook. No. 17 East 17th-st.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; family private; terms very low. No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, for gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; house very desirable; small private family. No. 52 West 21st-st.

BOARDERS WANTED—NO. 104 LEXINGTON-av.; handsomely-furnished parlors and bedrooms to first-class families, with board; rooms for gentlemen; references given and required.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOME second and parlor floors to let, with or without private table; also, other rooms; house thoroughly renovated during the past Summer.

AT NO. 27 WEST 27TH-ST., NEAR Broadway and principal hotels and restaurants, gentlemen can secure pleasant rooms, newly-furnished, bath, modern conveniences; family private.

PLEASANT ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, with board, at No. 17 East 37th-st.; references exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST. — PARTIES willing to pay a remunerative price can find handsomely furnished rooms and unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET EN SUITE or singly, with breakfast if required, at No. 255 4th-av., near 20th-st. References.

NO. 258 WEST 23D-ST.—TWO ALCOVE rooms, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

NO. 109 EAST 12TH-ST.—A SECOND floor to let, with or without private table; also, one or two other rooms, with board; references exchanged.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentlemen; first-class house and location; bath, &c.; rent $2 per week. Call at No. 216 East 10th-st.

TWO SUITES OF HANDSOME NICELY-furnished rooms may be had by desirable persons at No. 29 West 18th-st.

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen. Apply at No. 61 2d-av.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A furnished room with conveniences for fire; breakfast and tea, and full board Sunday; location below 30th-st., and between 4th and 6th avs.; references. Address HENRY, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

FOUR ADULTS DESIRE PERMANENT board in a private family, above 39th-st., between 4th and 6th avs., house and locality first-class; references exchanged. Address MILO, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25 Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD—PLEASANT ROOMS at Birdsall House. Address C. BIRDSALL, proprietor, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON,

ON THE HUDSON, NEW-YORK.

Good rooms can now be secured at this pleasant Summer resort, which will remain open until Oct. 1, and longer, if warranted.

G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Proprietors.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

SEPT. 7, 1871.

Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, this hotel will be kept open until the 1st of October, thereby giving the traveling public an opportunity to enjoy the wonderful view, and see the mountains covered with the brilliant foliage of Autumn.

Stages connect at Catskill, as usual, with the boats and Hudson River Railroad trains.

C. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

MEARNS' HOUSE.—THIS LARGE first-class private boarding-house will not close till November. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 26, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

FOR CATSKILL.—THE STEAM-BOATS SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL will resume their regular trips to Catskill on FRIDAY, Aug. 25, making all the intermediate landings, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., daily at 5 P. M., arriving at Catskill at an early hour, making connections with all stages for the Mountain House and points west.

SATURDAYS the SUNNYSIDE at 2 P. M., THOMAS POWELL at 2:30 P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 8th...10:00 A. M.	Friday, 8th...2:30 P. M.
Saturday, 9th...12:00 M.	Saturday, 9th...4:00 P. M.
Sunday, 10th...10:30 A. M.	Sunday, 10th...4:30 P. M.
Monday, 11th...3:00 P. M.	
Tuesday, 12th...3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 12th...6:15 A. M.
Wednesday, 13th 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 13th 6:45 A. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN IN connection with the SEA BIRD, from the foot of Franklin-st., for the same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 8th...3:00 P. M.	Friday, 8th...9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 9th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 9th...3:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 12th...7:00 A. M.	Monday, 11th...6:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 13th 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 12th...3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 14th...8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th...3:00 P. M.
Friday, 15th...8.00 A. M.	Thursday, 14th...3:00 P. M.
	Friday, 15th...3:00 P. M.

EXCURSIONS TO LEWES AND THE DELAWARE BREAK-WATER.—The splendid sea-going steamer HAVANA will leave for the above places MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21 North River, affording a splendid opportunity for enjoying a short sea trip, with fine fishing and bathing. Excursion tickets for the trip, good for one week, $5.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:40 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. Daily from Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.) Through tickets for the West and North. Fare always less than by any other route.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LAST WEEK
of the eminent artists,
MR. AND MRS. BANDMANN.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11,
and every evening during the week, (except Thursday evening,) and
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
the great drama of
NARCISSE,
specially rewritten for Mr. and Mrs. BANDMANN by TOM TAYLOR.

NARCISSE...MR. BANDMANN.
DORIS QUINAULT...MRS. BANDMANN

Assisted by a powerful cast in the other characters.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14,
BENEFIT OF MR. BANDMANN,
when he will appear as
SHYLOCK
in Shakespeare's
MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Seats can be secured daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the box-office, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie ticket-office, 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.

Proprietors...Messrs. HAMAN & ROSENBERG
CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF...Directors

Approaching appearance of
THEODORE WACHTEL,
EUROPE'S GREATEST TENOR.

Messrs. Rosa and Neuendorf respectfully announce to the public of America that they have succeeded in engaging, at an exceedingly large outlay, this world-renowned artist for a brief season of German opera, to commence at the above theatre on

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 18,
with Adam's most charming opera,
THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU.

The directors beg to state that Mr. Wachtel, after refusing for years most tempting offers to sing in Italian and German opera in America, now comes to this country most unexpectedly. For an artist of less celebrity, the time at the directors' disposal for his introduction to American audiences would be inconveniently brief; but the directors are confident that the vast reputation of Mr. Wachtel renders the simple announcement of the debut of Europe's greatest tenor as significant and as impressive as need be.

The sale of seats commences on Thursday.

Further particulars in to-morrow's papers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. Augustin Daly

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
The great Drama of the times,
DIVORCE.

All the brilliant new company in the cast.
DIVORCE. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.
SEATS SECURED TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

CROWDED HOUSES
EVERY NIGHT
testify to the great success of
G. L. FOX'S
world-renowned and Spectacular Ballet Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
G. L. FOX...Clown
THE GREAT KIRALFY TROUPE OF EUROPEAN ARTISTS.
Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.
Seats secured six days in advance.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.

DAN RICE, MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.

LAST WEEK OF THE

GREAT AMPHITHEATRE,

In Brooklyn, Fulton-st., near Hoyt.

Box-office open from 9 to 4.

Seats secured for any exhibition during the week.

Also at Swayne's bookstore, No. 216 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DAILY MATINEE AT 2½ P. M.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION of the American Institute in the monster building, covering the block 3d and 2d avs., 63d and 64th sts., over 600 feet long, with over 100,000 square feet exhibition space. Thousands of attractive novelties from all parts of the Union.

MECHANICAL MIRACLES.

Machinery run by over 200-horse power, making all sorts of things, from carpets down to fringes and tassels, before your eyes. Beautiful decorations. A marvelous sight that none should miss. Splendid music. Every afternoon and evening. Admission, 50 cents. Children half price. See small bills.

WALLACK'S. FIFTH WEEK,

and LAST BUT ONE of the Queen of Burlesque,
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
AND HER NEW COMPANY.
THIS EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE
PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.
PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.
supported by Miss Lydia Thompson and her entire company.

DUBUFE'S GREAT PAINTING,

THE PRODIGAL SON,
Now on exhibition, DAY and EVENING, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.
Admission, 25 cents.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST.

Bryant's Minstrels	Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed.
Bryant's Minstrels	McAndrews, Little Mac.
Bryant's Minstrels	Dan Bryant.

Seats secured in advance. Begins at 8.

OPEN DAILY, FREE.—THE PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM, at No. 389 Broadway. Charts and written descriptions when desired.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT CO.

Through trains connecting with this Road leave New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (except Sundays,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

Drawing-room cars with 12:15 train.

Passengers by this route avoid the passage around Point Judith, and reach Newport in less than eight hours. THEODORE WARREN, Agent.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000 IN A very successful business. The goods are a monopoly, in constant demand, pay a large profit and are well known in the United States, the Canadas and in Europe. With the right man, a fortune may be made. Address ENTERPRISE, care S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 37 Park-row.

TO DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—The copyright of certain well-known first-class toilet articles, which have long maintained a world-wide celebrity, and which only requires a small amount of perseverance and tact to realize handsomely and permanently. Apply to S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. HENDERSON'S

FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES.

Each Case containing one bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY,	HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY,	OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT,	OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.
H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tilling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 217 TO NO. 223 West-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; largest varieties; cheapest in the City.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER—LOTTA.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
LOTTA
as PAUL in THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS,
and as LIDDY LARIGAN in FAMILY JARS.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.
NEXT WEEK, THE LITTLE DETECTIVE

Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre; also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY, SEPT. 25,
the great tragedienne,
CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

(corner of Broadway and 14th-st.)
ROBERT W. BUTLER...Manager
GRAND OPENING WEEK.
The largest and most versatile company in the world.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME AND COMEDY.
The Burlesque of
ULYSSES; OR, THE RETURN OF S. O.
The new comic trick and fairy pantomime of
PAT-A-CAKE, BAKER'S MAN; OR, THE ADVENTURES OF PAUL AND VIRGINIA.
THE HOME OF THE BUTTERFLIES.
Mlle. BONFANTI, Mlle. BERTHA, and corps de ballet.
Mme ANNIE ADAMS, Serio-Comic Vocalist.
The great Mathews Troupe in their versatile performances.
The great Martinetti Troupe in pantomime.
Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Seats secured six days in advance.
Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday at 2½ P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST NIGHTS OF MR. J. K. EMMET
and GAYLER'S DRAMA,
FRITZ,
which must be withdrawn to give place to the production of Mr. Gayler's new drama, entitled
CARL, THE FIDDLER,
in which Mr. EMMET will appear in an
ENTIRELY NEW CHARACTER.
LAST FRITZ MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

STEINWAY HALL.

VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11,
FIRST GRAND
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
of the world-famed
VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA,
consisting of
OVER TWENTY ACCOMPLISHED INSTRUMENTALISTS,
all of whom are young ladies less than twenty years of age, including a number of
DISTINGUISHED SOLO PERFORMERS.
They will be assisted by
THE WORLD'S WONDER,
Mlle. ANNA ELLZER,
Prima Donna Soprano,
only twelve years of age, and
Mr. JACOB MULLER,
the greatly-admired Baritone, from the Grand Opera-house of Frankfort, Germany.
The concerts will be continued nightly the entire week.
GRAND MATINEE
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
GENERAL ADMISSION...ONE DOLLAR
RESERVED SEATS...FIFTY CENTS EXTRA
Seats can be secured daily at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Every evening during the week (except Saturday) and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Second week of LUCILLE WESTERN in EAST LYNNE.
SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 16,
LUCILLE WESTERN
in LUCRETIA BORGIA.
With drama of LOST IN LONDON.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
BERTHA, THE SEWING-MACHINE GIRL,
in which T. L. Connor will appear, and full company.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET OPERA-HOUSE,
Corner of Broadway.
WITH A NEW AND POWERFUL ORGANIZATION.

Admission—Parquet circle, 50 cents; parquet circle reserved, 75 cents; orchestra chairs, 75 cents; balcony, 35 cents; private boxes, $5.

JANAUSCHEK.

The members of Mme. Janauschek's Company are requested to meet for rehearsal, at the Academy of Music, 14th-st., on WEDNESDAY next, 13th inst., at 4 o'clock. HENRY A. RENDLE, Stage Manager.

$550,000 IN 721 CASH GIFTS.

Grand Gift Concert, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31, 1871.

By authority Ky. Legislature, in aid Pub. Library, Ky. Principal Gift $100,000, 720 Gifts from $50,000 to $100. Whole tickets, $10; half tickets, $5; quarter do., $2 50. R. T. Durrett, Pres. Pub. Lib., Ky., Citizens' Bk. Tr. C. R. Peters, Manager. 120 Main-st., Louisville, Ky. Tickets and information at No. 8 Astor House, N. Y.

THE TURF.

$32,500

IN PREMIUMS AT

NARRAGANSET PARK,

Cranston, near Providence, R. I.

FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR,

Sept. 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1871.

ENTRIES CLOSE FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1871.

List of purses and conditions in *Spirit of the Times* and *Turf, Field and Farm.*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, JAMES W. WILLIAMS, and EDWIN D. PARKHURST, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Williams, James W. Williams, and Edwin D. Parkhurst, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of August, 1871.

a23-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE SANFORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by George Sanford Price, of the town of Goshen, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and a certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburg, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 5, 1871.

a11-law3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB MUHLBERGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jacob Muhlberger, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of September, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of August, 1871.

s4-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of GEORGE B. LINCOLN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: This is to give notice, that on the 31st day of August, 1871, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, against the estate of George B. Lincoln, of Harrington, in the County of Bergen, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payments of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paterson, at No. 205 Main-st., before Thomas D. Hoxsey, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
C. E. SCOFIELD, Solicitor,
No. 38 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS A. MYERS, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 26th day of September, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Chambers of the said District Court, before James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt from his debts accordingly.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1871.

s4-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS A. MYERS, a bankrupt.—No. 3,073.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of August, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Lewis A. Myers of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 8th day of June, 1871, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the United States District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee in Bankruptcy,
s4-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROSALIE WATERMAN, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 31st day of August, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 15th day of September, 1871, at 10 A. M., at auction rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-street, sell the personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of dry and fancy goods.—Dated Sept. 2, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

SUNDAY CRIME.

Another Murder in the Nineteenth Ward.

Assaults with Dangerous Weapons—Bodies Awaiting Identification at the Morgue—Suicides—Robberies—The Eel Creek Mystery as yet Unsolved.

MURDER IN THIRD-AVENUE.

A Young Man Shot Down at His Own Door—Escape of the Murderer.

Many additions were made yesterday to the already long catalogue of homicides, deadly assaults, and other outrages which have recently occurred. That the lawlessness of the City is becoming dangerously aggressive in consequence of the immunity lately enjoyed by the assassins, the Police failing to make arrests of the perpetrators of these deadly assaults, is shown by the fact that the most serious of all the bloody deeds of yesterday was committed in the same precinct in which young DORIAN fell on Thursday last, under the knife of a murderer who is still at large.

The latest tragedy of the Nineteenth Precinct was as signally illustrative of the unchecked ruffianism of that portion of the City as was the Dorian murder. At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning a party of four men were walking down Third-avenue, near Forty-second-street. They were friends, or more properly acquaintances, and were all reputable in their pursuits. One was JOHN McCAULEY, twenty-eight years of age, a baggage-master on the New-Haven Railroad, who lived at No. 665 Third-avenue with his wife and two children. Another was THOMAS MURPHY, a gate-tender at the Harlem Railroad Depot, in this City; a third was WILLIAM COUGHLIN, a blacksmith, living at Fourth-avenue and Forty-second-street, and the fourth was DAVID BLAKE, of No. 152 East Forty-second-street. None of these men were drunk, although they had been at least in one liquor-shop during the night, and the moment before the tragedy occurred McCAULEY's friends were escorting him to his home, which was then only a few steps distant. There had been some little bickering between McCAULEY and MURPHY, originating most probably in business jealousy. McCAULEY had been promoted from the position of brakeman, and it was generally believed that he was soon to be advanced to that of conductor. MURPHY seems to have said something derogatory of his claims to these promotions, to which McCAULEY made some reply. MURPHY then said, "O, you're a fraud," upon which McCAULEY struck him a stinging blow with his fist. MURPHY stepped back two or three paces, drew a revolver, and, taking deliberate aim, fired, the bullet taking effect in the left breast of McCAULEY who fell dying to the sidewalk. As he fell he exclaimed, "I'm shot," and at the words MURPHY started on a run down Forty-second-street, and dropping his hat as he ran, did not pause to pick it up.

The report of the pistol was heard by Roundsman FANNING, Patrolman WILSON and Patrolman REGAN, all of the Nineteenth Precinct, who were on post in the vicinity, and immediately hastened to the spot. McCAULEY was then dying, and before the officers, assisted by COUGHLIN and BLAKE, could get him to the Station-house, he was a corpse. BLAKE gave Capt. GUNNER a full account of the tragedy, and added that MURPHY was a man five feet eight inches in height, stoutly built, of florid complexion, with brown hair, moustache and goatee. This description was immediately telegraphed out in order to secure the arrest of the assassin, and it was thought for a moment that he had been secured. Very soon after the murder Patrolman O'HARA, who was on post at Forty-ninth-street and Second-avenue, saw a hatless man approaching in great haste, who, seeing the officer, crossed to the other side of the street to avoid him. O'HARA intercepted him, and as he would not explain his conduct satisfactorily the patrolman took him to the Station-house. He there gave his name as JOHN MURPHY, but both COUGHLIN and BLAKE at once declared that he was not the murderer. He stated that he lived at No. 349 East Forty-ninth-street, and when arrested was going home after sacrificing his hat to a drinking party at Twenty-sixth-street and Second-avenue, one of whom had sought to detain him by taking his hat. This explanation was entirely satisfactory, but Capt. GUNNER detained MURPHY until he was discharged some hours afterward by Coroner YOUNG.

This incident was the only approach to an arrest in connection with the murder. Although every effort was made to discover MURPHY, he could not be found anywhere in the City, and up to a late hour last night was still at large. There was no doubt, however, that he would be secured, as he is well known to many persons, and the Police have an accurate description of him. To be ready for the contingency of his arrest, COUGHLIN and BLAKE are detained by Coroner YOUNG as witnesses. The body of the murdered man was removed yesterday to the Morgue, where Dr. MARSH, Deputy Coroner, made a post-mortem examination. He found that the ball had entered the left side between the fourth and fifth ribs, and having passed through the left lung and the heart, had traversed the entire body probably in a changed direction, so that it could not be traced and found without more laceration of the body than was necessary to determine the cause of death. After the post-mortem the body was delivered to the friends and removed to the late residence of the deceased. It will be viewed there by the jury to be impaneled today by Coroner YOUNG, who has not, however, yet fixed any day for the holding of the inquest. The affair has created great excitement in the portion of the City where it occurred, which is not lessened by the fact that MURPHY is the third assassin who has lately escaped arrest in the Nineteenth Ward.

Another Savage Assault.

At 8 o'clock last evening ELI D. SPEAR, a Sheriff's watchman on board the canal-boat *Matnock*, lying in the East River, at the foot of Fifty-first-street, was assaulted by the steersman of the boat, whose name is not known, who struck him on the head with a stone, inflicting a severe wound. The assailant escaped.

Brutal Assault by a Husband.

Yesterday afternoon, at No. 77 Charlton-street, ALEXANDER ELLIOTT assaulted his wife SARAH, striking her a savage blow on the head, inflicting a severe scalp-wound. He was arrested and locked up in the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house to await arraignment before the Magistrate at the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning.

A West-Side Outrage.

PATRICK DEIGNAN, of No. 223 West Seventeenth-street, was assaulted last evening in Twenty-fifth-street, near Ninth-avenue, by a boy named BENSON, who struck him on the head with a stone, inflicting a severe wound. The assailant was arrested and locked up in the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house.

Shooting in Weehawken.

JOSEPH LIPPERT and JOHN BRUENS, both of whom live at No. 143 West Thirty-first-street, visited Weehawken yesterday, and when in Niles-avenue, one JOHN BRAWLEY, a resident of Weehawken, who was walking a short distance ahead of them, was wounded in the right thigh by a pistol-shot. He accused them of shooting him, and followed them to the foot of Forty-second-street, where he caused their arrest by Patrolman O'BRIEN, of the Twentieth Precinct, and they were held to await an investigation. The wound of BRAWLEY is not serious.

Funeral of the Murdered Dorian.

DAVID L. J. DORIAN, who was so inhumanly murdered at Jones' Wood on Thursday last while protecting a young girl from insult, was buried yesterday afternoon from his residence, No. 172 Delancey-street, near Clinton, the McLaughlin Association, of which he was a member, having charge of the funeral. Nearly 3,000 persons were gathered in and about the house to see the procession start. The remains were taken to Calvary Cemetery. There were twelve pall-bearers, whose names were as follows: Timothy J. Campbell, P. J. McLaughlin, Patrick F. Calhoun, Henry C. Bertrand, Isaac Rivenbargh, Jacob Cole, Henry Mack, Peter Broderick, John Pursell, Jacob Kohl, James M. Crolius, and Michael McAnally. DORIAN was a married man, twenty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. A young man has been arrested, and is now locked up in the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house, on suspicion of being the murderer, or having a guilty knowledge of the killing. Coroner YOUNG refuses to let his name be known, and last night notified his parents of his whereabouts. Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, does not believe he is the one who did the killing, but believes that he knows who did it. More will probably be known today.

Daring Street Outrage.

When passing through South-street, early yesterday morning, STEPHEN ALLEN, a laborer, who lives in Brooklyn, was attacked by three ruffians, knocked down, severely beaten and robbed of his watch. The footpads fled immediately after completing the robbery, but from a description of them, given by ALLEN, Patrolman CRAIG, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested ROBERT HURST, a butcher living at No. 29 Oak-street, who was identified by ALLEN as one of those concerned in the outrage. The prisoner was arraigned before Alderman COMAN at the Tombs Police Court, and was committed to answer. ALLEN was sent to the House of Detention.

Alleged Stealing of a Watch and Chain.

JOHN MORRISSEY, a sailor belonging to the ship *Sir Robert Peel*, was arraigned yesterday before Alderman COMAN at the Tombs Police Court on a charge of stealing a watch and chain from Mrs. ELLEN DEELEY. She stated that she came to the City a few days ago and went to the boarding-house No. 52 Greenwich-street with the prisoner, who soon afterward disappeared with her property. He claimed that she had given him the watch and chain, but he was committed for trial, and the complainant was sent to the House of Detention.

Assault With a Razor.

Another case of felonious assault occurred yesterday in the room of ROBERT PATTERSON, a colored man, at No. 48 Thomas-street, that person being assaulted by JOHN MITCHELL, who lives in the same house, who cut him on the head with a razor, inflicting a severe wound. MITCHELL was arrested and was committed by Alderman COMAN for trial.

Felonious Assaults in Tenement-Houses.

About 1½ o'clock yesterday morning a dispute arose in the tenement-house No. 19 Morris-street, about paying for some liquor, on one side being PETER KELLY and his wife SUSAN, and on the other PATRICK MAHONEY and his wife MARGARET. The altercation culminated in a general fight, which resulted in the discomfiture of the KELLYS. MAHONEY, being armed with an old bayonet, stabbed PETER in the right arm and struck him over the head, causing two severe wounds; and SUSAN received a severe cut on one of her fingers. The MAHONEYS were both arrested, and being arraigned yesterday before Alderman COMAN, at the Tombs, were committed for trial.

An affray also occurred in the tenement, No. 234 Mulberry-street, at an early hour of the morning, during which CATHARINE McCALLUM struck PATRICK McCALLUM on the head with a bowl, inflicting a severe scalp wound. She was arrested, and being arraigned before Alderman COMAN at the Tombs, was committed to answer.

The Eel Creek Mystery.

The body of the young woman found on the shore of Long Island Sound, near Eel Creek, has not yet been identified, and the name of the yacht which was seen in the harbor on Monday, the 4th inst., has not been ascertained. Strong suspicions are entertained that the murdered woman was on board that vessel. It is reported that District-Attorney DOWNING has taken the matter in hand, with a view to a thorough investigation. Large numbers continue to visit the place where the body was found.

The Pearl-Street Stabbing Case.

Coroner YOUNG yesterday took the ante-mortem statement of JOHN SCHNEIDER, aged seventeen years, who was stabbed in Pearl-street on Thursday last by JOHN McGAW, aged thirteen years, of No. 5 New Bowery, who has not yet been arrested. The injured boy, who is at Bellevue Hospital, and whose condition is considered extremely critical, gave the same facts in regard to the brutal assault upon him which have been published in the TIMES.

The Slaughter-House Homicide.

An inquest has been held by Coroner YOUNG, in the case of JOHN KANE, who died from injuries inflicted by ALBERT W. LAMB. The jury having heard the evidence, which gave only the facts already published in the TIMES, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from injuries received by being struck on the head with a stick called a "gamble" in the hands of ALBERT W. LAMB, and exonerating LAMB from all blame in the matter, as he had acted in self-defense. LAMB was then discharged from custody by the Coroner.

Mysterious Death.

Yesterday a man who had been employed as a laborer in Union Hill, was brought to St. Mary's Hospital, in Hoboken, by one WILLIAM MAGEE. When the wagon, in which the sick man was brought, arrived at the door he was dead. He had been ill two days. Dr. MITCHELL examined the body of the deceased but could give no opinion as to the cause of his death. A post-mortem examination will be held, and the employer of the deceased—whose name has not been reported—will be called to testify.

Women Attacked by a Crazy Man.

Last evening FREDERICK HAUSHALTER, a German, living at No. 42 Marshall-street, Newark, was arrested for attempting to kill his wife and daughter. While temporarily insane, it is supposed, he seized a bayonet and attacked them. He was held for examination.

Bodies at the Morgue.

Yesterday the bodies of three unknown men were received at the Morgue. The first was found at the foot of Thirty-seventh-street, East River, and appears to be about forty years old; is five feet ten inches high, and dressed in a black corded coat, gray striped pantaloons, white shirt, white cotton socks. The second was found at Pier No. 37 North River; age, fifty-five years; five feet eight inches high; wore a gray hair sack coat, black vest, blue pantaloons, white shirt, and boots. The third body was discovered at the foot of Pier No. 9 North River, and seemed to be that of a man agen twenty-five years; five feet eight inches in height; it was dressed in a black cloth coat, black cloth pantaloons, gray vest, white shirt, white ribbed under-shirt, white cotton socks, and boots; the body has been photographed, for the purpose of identification.

ALMOST ANOTHER DISASTER.

Accident on the Coney Island Steamer Norwalk—Panic Among the Passengers—One of Them Jumps Overboard—The Walking-Beam Gives Way.

Yesterday afternoon, a report was circulated that another frightful *Westfield* disaster had taken place on board the Coney Island boat, the *Norwalk*. The dead and the wounded were, it was said, very numerous, and the scene one of intense horror. Naturally, the public mind, after recent experiences, is quick to receive such tales of horror, and it was generally accepted as genuine. A reporter of the TIMES was sent to inquire into the circumstances, and he visited the *Norwalk*, lying at the foot of Tenth-street in the North River. Externally there was no sign of any damage, save that no walking-beam was visible, and on boarding the boat every thing seemed in its normal condition until the space was reached between the boiler and the aft cabin. Here there was a curious sight. The walking-beam was lying across a transom with the piston-rod doubled like a fish-hook, and with the head of the cylinder clinging to it. One of the employes of the Company very politely and pleasantly detailed the circumstances. As the *Norwalk* was returning from Coney Island on her 2 P. M. trip, just as she was abreast of Robin's Reef, the pins fastening the walking-beam to the gallows-beam came out, and the ponderous beam fell through the hurricane-deck, crushing the stout planking into infinitesimal splinters. The engineer immediately stopped the engine, and Captain WILSON rushing among the excited passengers did his best to calm them. Since the terrible *Westfield* disaster and the minor explosions which have occurred recently, the public traveling on steam-boats have been very much on the *qui vive*, and have evinced some anxiety as to where they should seat themselves. Naturally, when they heard the crashing of the timbers, and found that the boat had suddenly stopped their feelings were greatly excited, and there was much confusion. One gentleman escorting two young ladies was so agitated that he forgot his fair charges, and made one terrific jump from the upper deck, going clean through the awning and landing on the lower deck in a confused heap. He quickly rallied again, plunged desperately over the side into the tranquil water, but being unable to swim had to be fished out moist and melancholy with a boat-hook. The gentlemen generally behaved ill, and fought savagely over the life-preservers while the ladies remained quiet, some looking on scornfully, some praying and some weeping silently. Capt. WILSON at length succeeded in calming them by repeated assurances that there was no danger whatever. The sea was quite calm and the boat drifted a little until it was taken in tow by the *Transport*. As this vessel was heavily loaded with grain, and as the wind was light they made but little progress, and when the tug *Relief* came in sight it was signaled and engaged to tow the disabled steamer to the dock at the foot of Tenth-street, where the passengers were landed, all in high spirits, save the hero who had been boat-hooked from a watery grave. There were only about seventy passengers, as this was the first afternoon trip from the island.

Destructive Fire in East Forty-Eighth-Street.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire was discovered in the engine house attached to the umbrella frame manufactory, Nos. 318, 320 and 322 East Forty-eighth-street, owned by the American Manufacturing Company, of which S. T. MEYERS is President. The fire, beginning in the engine-house in rear of and detached from the main edifice, extended to the latter up to the third floor. The loss, which will reach $10,000, is principally incurred by damage to the machinery, but is fully covered by insurance, as the Company has policies to the amount of $80,000 on stock and machinery. The building, which is owned by AARON JACOBS, No. 70 West Forty-eighth-street, will require $3,000 for repairs, and is insured for $12,000 in the Brooklyn, Equitable and Knickerbocker Insurance Companies. The fire originated in the boiler-room, but the cause has not yet been ascertained.

CENTRAL PARK YESTERDAY.

Various Classes of Visitors—Objects of Interest—The Zoological Collection.

Though year by year commercial enterprise opens up to the Sunday excursionists of New-York fresh fields of delight and new scenes of adventure, yet Central Park will never fail to be the great resort of the sons and daughters of Old Gotham. The wise and far-seeing judgment of the men who planned it evidently foresaw this, from its proximity, and perhaps from a foreboding that the time might come when the toilers of New-York could only have such pleasures as were offered gratis. From its inception to the present moment no pains have been spared to give it every possible attraction. Some of the recent additions, such as the sheep-fold, seem of questionable merit, but the Arsenal and its neighborhood have unquestionably been rendered perfect cynosures of interest to tens of thousands. The Park, on Sunday, has three distinct classes of visitors—the aristocrats who drive in their splendid equipages and form one of the sights of the place, the minor fashionables who promenade on the Mall and the Terrace, and the families of working people who spend all day in the enchanting resort, bring their lunches with them in baskets, and religiously scramble and crowd around the cages of the wild beasts down by the Arsenal building. For their sakes the sternest moralist might unbend a little, and permit the padlocks to be opened that restrain the swings. For these, too, the doors of the Museum in the Arsenal might fly open. As it is, however, they have plenty of things to see and they enjoy them hugely. The steady-going father, carrying his stout two-year-old boy, and convoying his numerous family and his trim spouse, has a hard time of it explaining the questions that rain down upon him from the young fry. "What's them, daddy?" cries a youngster, staring open-mouthed at the fine ostriches in the inclosure behind the building devoted to the *Falidoet* "Them's camels," replied the man after a little hesitation. "No, they ain't," put in a sharp street Arab clad in hopeless rags, but keen as a razor and enjoying the sight with the rest of them. "Them's burds, and they feeds on stones and old iron."

The houses of the wild animals are grouped around the Arsenal very commodiously, so that the visitors may stroll along and see the whole. The greatest attraction is probably the cage of the grizzly bears, mother and son. The ursine lady happens to be so happy in having her offspring to cheer her loneliness that she bears her captivity with great good humor, and regards the mob crowding around her cage with much kindliness. Occasionally her young hopeful is sulky, when she salutes him with a sound thwack of her paw upon his hind-quarters, which he immediately rubs in the most natural fashion. Mrs. Bruin is frightfully clumsy, and in consequence of an injury to her left hind foot moves in the most ungainly fashion.

The felidœ represented are not very numerous, but they are fine specimens, and afford unmixed delight to the Sunday visitors. It may be doubted if the Sunday visitors afford them much gratification, for the majority lie sleeping, with their backs turned contemptuously to the spectators. There is, however, a lioness who sits with the fore-paws extended in the attitude of the sphinx. Her fine eyes are fixed unwaveringly upon the opposite wall, and she seems to be lost in reverie, thinking of past times, dreaming day-dreams perhaps of sandy Libyan deserts, of fierce hunts after antelopes, and cool drinks at noonday from sparkling rivers. Her section of the cage is divided from the next by a partition of metal some four feet high. Occasionally she rears up against this and peeps into her neighbor's den, to see how he likes things in general. Her neighbor is a male lion with a very ragged mane, and a disconsolate and downcast look. He sometimes eyes his admirers among the crowd as if he would like to give them a taste of his quality, and then they burst into exclamations of delight and talk about the flash of his eyes for the next ten minutes. There is a handsome cheetah, who regards the crowd with quite a benevolent aspect. This fine fellow, though belonging to the cat tribe, has many of the points of a dog, and greatly resembles that extinct species known as a talbot. But the most comic animal is a sun bear or Malayan bear, who occupies a cage under the black panther's den. This poor little wretch looks something like a bear, something like a dog, and something like a monkey. He has been taught to walk on his hind legs and to beg for fruit, but he does not get much on Sunday, for the sight-seers are rather afraid of this truly innocent animal. He occasionally applies his eye to a crack in the partition of his cage, and sniffs in a questioning manner at his neighbors, the agontis.

The most lamentable spectacle is the cage of eagles. It is very spacious, open to the fresh air, shielded from the sun, furnished with dead trees for perches, and provided with abundance of food. But the inmates are dreadfully bedraggled and forlorn in appearance. Some of them gaze fixedly around with a curious intent watchfulness which seems to see everything, and is in strange contrast with the stare of the lioness, which seems to see nothing. But they all look unhappy, and the visitors seem to pity them, especially the women, who often exclaim against the cruelty of keeping such noble birds prisoners. These birds of prey are placable in their captivity, and have permitted a company of intrusive sparrows to build nests above their heads in the space between the wires and the iron semi-roof. These audacious wretches fly in and out regardless of the mighty talons and the cruel beaks of the prisoned king birds, and even twitter in response to the hoarse scream of some restless eagle.

A Sunday Morning Silk Burglary—Daring Attempt of a Prisoner to Break Jail.

At an early hour yesterday morning JESSIE C. KINNER, of No. 107 West Broadway, saw two men enter and leave the premises No. 37 Howard-street. Each carried a bag. Suspecting their intentions, Mr. KINNER followed them and saw them enter the house No. 44 Market-street. Mr. KINNER went to the Seventh Precinct Station-house and gave information, when Officers O'BRIEN and MALLEY were sent to investigate the matter. At No. 44 Market-street, on the third floor, they found one of the two men, and in his possession were two bags containing a large quantity of silk goods. The second man had escaped. The man arrested was brought to the station-house, and on being searched, four skeleton keys were found in his possession. The Police then went to No. 37 Howard-street, and found that the store of BRUNO & DANIEL RICHTER had been broken into. BRUNO RICHTER, who resides at No. 137 Henry-street, was called up, and on examination he found that the store had been plundered of about $500 worth of silk goods, consisting principally of neckties, bows, and scarfs. Mr. RICHTER identified the silks found with the prisoner as those that had been stolen from his premises. The prisoner was brought to the Essex Market Police Court yesterday forenoon, where he was locked up, pending the arrival of Judge KOCH. Here the fellow made a most daring and dexterous attempt to escape, showing that he was no novice in the art of jail-breaking. With a small piece of tin, seemingly quite inadequate for the purpose, he contrived to pick the lock of the door. He had it gently open and was peering out, ready for a favorable moment to slip forth, when Officer ANDERSON, belonging to the Court happened to pass and noticed the door ajar. He instantly seized the prisoner and thrust him back into confinement. The Court was filled with people at the time, and on the burglar's exploit becoming known, there was considerable commotion, every one running over to see how the thing was done. The prisoner coolly took in some of the officers and showed them how he had manipulated the lock. Justice KOCH committed the scoundrel in default of $1,000 bail to stand his trial at General Sessions.

Suicide by Drowning.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning a man of respectable appearance walked slowly out upon the pier at the foot of Christopher-street, and, standing for a moment on the edge of the pier, looked intently about him, and then deliberately jumped into the North River. A man who had witnessed the incident rushed up, and as the suicide rose to the surface threw him the end of a rope which fell immediately beside him. The man, however, rejected the means of safety thus offered, and sinking again was drowned. The body was immediately recovered and taken to the Morgue for identification and inquest. It was that of a man about twenty-four years of age, five feet six inches in height, with brown hair and mustache. He had on a blue dress-coat, gray vest, brown striped pantaloons, white shirt, blue neck-tie, white knit under-shirt, brown straw hat, and light boots. Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest in the case today at the City Hall.

Meeting of Italians—Settling Up the Accounts of the Celebration—Political Clubs—An Italian Emigration Bureau.

A meeting of Italians was held last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, to hear the report of the Committee of Arrangements having in charge the recent celebration, Mr. N. CARADI presiding. The report of the Committee upon their financial receipts, expenditures and the disposition of the small amount left over proving satisfactory, other matters were discussed having a bearing upon the prosperity and welfare of Italians in the City. Among them was the formation of political clubs and the organization of a bureau of emigration, to consist of a committee or special commissioners similar to those of the Germans and other foreigners to receive Italian immigrants at Castle Garden, and extend to them aid, protection and advice, to help find them employment, and if they desire to remain in New York to look out for their interests until they become accustomed to the language and customs of the country, and are in a way to take care of themselves. The persons who are to attend to the work are to be selected by the Società Unione e Fratellanza Italiana (Italian Benevolent Society), and are to coöperate with the State Commissioners of Emigration.

The project is strongly recommended by the Italian organ, *L' Eco d'Italia*, and meets with much favor among the Italians.

A Man Killed on the Harlem Railroad.

Coroner MEEKS, yesterday, commenced an investigation, at Mount Vernon, in regard to a railroad accident, by which Mr. THOMAS H. STACEY, a resident of West Fordham, and doing business as a plumber, at No. 107 Third-avenue, New-York, lost his life. Shortly after 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, Mr. STACEY called upon Major B. F. WALLACE, Mount Vernon, to hire a wagon to convey him to Fordham, stating that he had got on a New-Haven Railroad train instead of a Harlem train, and was, therefore, carried beyond his destination. While the carriage was being prepared for him he strolled off somewhere and neglected to call for it, but passed without taking any notice until reminded by the driver of the wagon, when he replied that he did not want the vehicle then, as he was going to return by the freight-train then at the station, which, however, was going toward New-Haven. He was seen to cross the track twice, each time falling down, and on approaching the train a brakeman asked him where he wanted to go to, and he replied "Harlem Bridge," when he was told that the train was going the other way, and that he must get off. In the course of half an hour afterward Mr. STACEY was found dead on the track, one foot cut nearly off, his neck, one arm and collar-bone and spinal-bone broken; and although his head was found projecting over the rail, it was evident that the wheels had not passed over the neck. In what manner the death was effected is at present somewhat a mystery. The inquest was postponed until the attendance of the brakeman and engineer can be secured.

The Mystery of "Naturalization."

It is well known that just previous to each election the Courts of this City are engaged, day after day, in manufacturing Democratic voters out of newly-arrived emigrants, who fraudulently claim the right to be naturalized, or out of men of spurious identity. Thousands of fraudulent voters are thus made every year, and every year we have denounced and exposed in detail the shamelessness of these transactions. Our inspection of the Controller's report shows another phase of this naturalization swindle which has heretofore been overlooked. We find that on the 14th of June, 1870, seventy-three clerks were paid $250 each, or a total of $18,250 for "services rendered during naturalization" in the Court of Common Pleas, the Supreme Court and the Superior Court. Among the persons so paid we find that a majority of them held regular situations as clerks of Court, or were employed in some branch of the Tammany Government, and consequently drew pay twice for the same period. Others thus paid as clerks belong to the shoulder-hitting fraternity; can scarcely read or write, and, of course, never pretended to render clerical service for the money paid them. The service which they did render consisted in securing the slums of the City and bringing forward for naturalization ignorant or unprincipled persons, and "swearing them through" as being entitled to the right of suffrage. It was for perjury in the interests of the Ring that these persons were paid, and not for clerical services rendered. This $18,250 is but a specimen of the payments made for similar services every year.

United States Army Intelligence—List of Recruiting Rendezvous.

Recruiting in the Department of the East, head-quarters in this City, for some time past has been rather unsuccessful, and the number of men required could not be found. Accordingly, within the last few days an order has been issued lowering the height required for examination from five feet six inches to five feet five inches.

A number of men under orders for duty at Fort Pulaski, South Carolina, are now in readiness for their destination, but are detained at Governor's Island in consequence of the outbreak of yellow fever in South Carolina.

The following rendezvous have been named, and the undermentioned officers detailed for recruiting service in the Department of the East, head-quarters Army Buildings, corner Greene and Houston streets, Col. JEFFERSON C. DAVIS, Superintendent:

Depot of the General Recruiting Service, (Eastern Superintendency,) Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New-York Harbor—Officers on duty at depot—Major M. M. BLUNT, Fourteenth Infantry, commanding depot; Surgeon CHAS. PAGE, United States army; Surgeon C. MILLS, United States army; First Lieut. W. C. BEACH, Eleventh Infantry, Post Adjutant; First Lieut. G. L. LUHN, Fourth Infantry; First Lieut. W. E. DOUGHERTY, First Infantry; Second Lieut. R. G. RUTHERFORD, Twelfth Infantry, Acting Assistant Quarter-master.

Boston, Capt. JOSEPH BUSH, Twenty-second Infantry; No. 2 Bulfinch-street.

Brooklyn, Lieut. CHARLES KELLER, Second Infantry; No. 9 Myrtle-avenue. Branch Rendezvous, No. 9 Broadway.

Buffalo, N. Y., Lieut. G. R. GRIFFITHS, Ninth Infantry; Spaulding's Exchange Building.

Baltimore, Md., Lieut. THOMAS LATCHFORD, Twentieth Infantry; No. 16 Centre Market Space. Branch Rendezvous, No. 343 Bond-street.

New-York City, Capt. C. A. WIKOFF, Eleventh Infantry, No. 100 Walker-street; branch rendezvous, No. 6 Centre-street and No. 384 Pearl-street. Lieut. A. W. HOFFMAN, Tenth Infantry, No. 109 West-street; branch rendezvous, No. 1 Greenwich-street.

New-Haven, Conn., Lieut. MOTT HOOTON, Twenty-second Infantry, Collen's Block.

Philadelphia, Penn., Lieut. D. T. WELLS, Eighth Infantry, No. 255 North Fifth-street; branch rendezvous, No. 1,504 Market-street.

Rochester, N. Y., Capt. W. L. KELLOGG, Tenth Infantry, No. 11 Exchange-street.

Pretty Little Gas Bills.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A gentleman stated a few days since that he was informed by a director of one of the gas companies of this City "that the companies had not been paid for the last three years, and that the City is at the present time owing them nearly $1,000,000," notwithstanding the people are taxed each year to pay the expenses of the City Government. Lately the Harlem Company demanded payment, when the Controller paid them in bonds after taking off a large discount. If the above is true it is important, and the taxpayers should know it. Hoping you will give this a little of your attention, I am, yours, &c.

A READER.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Mrs. ANNIE SEFTON, of No. 3 Depau-row, reported Saturday, at the Eighth Precinct Station-house that she had been robbed of $402 in gold. While Capt. McDERMOTT was investigating the matter, JAMES S. SIMPSON, a boy whose father has a store at No. 122 Bleecker-street, gave information that he had found in the street, opposite his father's store, the pocket of a lady's dress, which contained a large sum of money. Upon investigation this proved to be the money of Mrs. SEFTON, which she had lost by the pocket of her dress having given way, instead of having had it stolen, as she supposed.

MARY RIDER, sixty-five years of age, who lives at No. 34 Montgomery-street, was run over, yesterday, at the corner of East Broadway and Montgomery-street, by car No. 28, of the Cortlandt-street line, and had her shoulder-blade broken, besides receiving severe injuries to the head. She was taken home, and JOHN DENNIS, driver of the car, was arrested, and committed to await the result of the injuries.

Already seventeen States have formed societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. On Friday a communication signed by clergymen, bankers and merchants was received by Mr. BERGH from Columbia, S. C., asking for information to enable them to form a society in that State. Mr. BERGH, of course, complied.

A number of Germans resident in this City, who, previous to the Franco-German war, clandestinely left their country to evade military duty, and who consequently at home are regarded as deserters, held a meeting at the Walhall yesterday, when some preliminary action was taken to secure an amnesty to enable them to return to Germany.

JOHN HASSETT, a laborer, thirty-four years of age, who lived at No. 11 Jacob-street, and who was run over on Friday night, at the corner of Pearl and Beekman streets, by a Bleecker-street car, died yesterday from the effects of his injuries. Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest in the case on Tuesday.

At the close of the tenth Convention of the order of Hermann's Sons the following officers for the ensuing two years were elected: National Grand President, GEO. OERTEL, of Illinois; Vice-President, H. W. MEYER, of Missouri; Secretary, S. HOLDINGER; Treasurer, W. HASS.

The party who furnished the thermometers for the new Court-house, to the tune of $7,500, was not Mr. J. O'BRIEN, of the firm of W. K. O'BRIEN & BRO., of No. 83 Third-avenue, but another individual of the same name. Mr. O'BRIEN is well known as a business man of strictest integrity, and wholly without political affiliations. If anyone interested in the Ring has used his name as a cover, the act was without his authority or knowledge.

Beethoven Hall, Fifth-street, was well filled last evening on the occasion of the September reunion of the Irving Literary Union. The programme consisted of an opening address by the President, and of essays, orations, and music.

The singing-school, established by the North-eastern Saengerbund, for the education of vocalists, yesterday gave a concert and festival at Jones' Wood, which was largely patronized. The proceeds will be devoted to a fund in aid of the institute.

The Morrisania Fire Department will parade on Thursday next at Sylvan Park. Playing matches for engines and running matches for hose carriages and truck companies will take place, and a ball will be given in the evening.

The German United Cabinet Makers held a meeting yesterday at the Casino, in Houston-street, and perfected arrangements for a demonstration and mass-meeting about the eight-hour system.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the piano factory No. 301 East Twenty-first-street, which was, however, confined to the engine-room, where it originated, and caused but little damage.

The body of a drowned man, about seventy years of age, was found yesterday in the East River at the foot of Thirty-seventh-street, and taken to the Morgue for identification and inquest.

The employes of the New-York *Staats Zeitung* on Saturday enjoyed a holiday, the occasion being the annual pic-nic and target-shooting of the *Staats Zeitung* Guard, at the East River Park. They had a good time.

The vocal Society Leiderheim yesterday gave, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, a dramatic entertainment, followed by an dancing soirée.

JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, the grand-nephew of the great NAPOLEON, with his bride, passed through this City yesterday, en route for Baltimore.

The Nineteenth Ward German Democratic Committee, has indorsed the action of the German Democratic General Committee, in reference to the City frauds.

Col. George E. Cook, of Louisville, Ky.; Capt. Charles Porter, United States Army, and Gov. J. N. Johnson, of Nevada, are at the Sturtevant House.

The Loaf Bread Bakers' Rifle Club held a meeting last Saturday at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, to make preparations for their annual target excursion. The day was not appointed.

During the past year the Commissioners of Charities have cared for 44,832 persons in the public institutions.

BROOKLYN.

On Saturday night two little brothers, named JOSEPH and PETER KING, aged respectively three and four years, were shockingly burned by falling into a bonfire in vacant lots in Smith-street, Williamsburg. The parents of the children reside at No. 52 Morrell-street.

The remains of the late HARRIS COMSTOCK, once an influential Democratic politician, were followed to Cypress Hills Cemetery, yesterday afternoon, by a large number of prominent citizens. Mr. COMSTOCK died at his residence, No. 80 North Third-street, on Friday morning. He was once President of the old Williamsburg Common Council, and occupied other important public positions.

MARY BRIGLEY, a native of Germany, twenty-five years of age, fell into the ferry-slip foot of Broadway, E. D., on Saturday, while attempting to reach a Roosevelt-street boat that was going out. The young woman was rescued from drowning after much difficulty.

LONG ISLAND.

A race came off at Great South Bay, on Friday last, between the sloops *Jennie Baker*, of Patchogue, and *Lillieta*, of Bayport. The latter being considered a superior craft, it was agreed that the *Jennie Baker* should be allowed to carry three sails, and the *Lillieta* only one. After a short contest, the *Jennie Baker* came off the winner.

Right Rev. Bishop McLAUGHLIN, Catholic Bishop of Long Island, has purchased a parcel of land in the town Newtown for a cemetery. The Board of Supervisors of Queens County have not yet given permission that the land be used for that purpose. At their last session there was much oppostion to it.

The fish-oil establishment of Messrs. TERRY & BENJAMIN, of Riverhead, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. The loss is estimated at $3,500, upon which there was no insurance.

A committee of Brooklyn capitalists intend to establish railway communication between Port Jefferson and Patchogue, Long Island.

The inhabitants of Southold have petitioned the Secretary of the Treasury for the establishment of a life-saving station at that point.

The old wooden bridge which crossed the Long Island Railroad about half a mile west of Tucker's lane has been removed, and a crossing on the bed of the track substituted therefor.

The Board of Supervisors of Queens County have determined to make the entire county building used by the County Clerk and Surrogate fire-proof.

The September term of the Suffolk County Court and Court of Sessions will be opened today at Riverhead by Justice JOHN R. REID.

A large number of blue-fish have been caught in the Peconic River by men engaged in dredging operations.

STATEN ISLAND.

Since the arrest of MATILDA BARTON, at Stapleton, for robbing Mr. WILBUR's residence, at Tottenville, the goods have all been found in one of the rooms of Mr. WILBUR's house. They were valued at $600.

In the case of SAMUEL DEERY, a colored coachman for D. L. GARDINER, who was found dead in his barn, Coroner GAFFNEY has held an inquest. The verdict was heart disease.

The funeral of the late FREDERICK LENTNG, member of the Edgewater Board of Trustees, took place yesterday, from his late residence, and was numerously attended.

NEW-JERSEY.

A melancholy and fatal accident occurred on Saturday evening on the railway track at Keyport, N. J. Mr. JOHN FORMAN, a resident of New-Bergen, and formerly Principal of the Phœnix College at Keyport, was crossing the track in a hurried manner, to avoid an up-train which he saw in the distance. At the same moment, unnoticed by him, the express-train came rushing along at lightning speed from the opposite direction, hurling the deceased many yards, and causing almost instant death. Mr. FORMAN was very deaf, and did not hear the approaching train. He was about fifty years old, and a much-respected citizen.

The body of a German, aged about forty-five years, was found last evening in a stone-yard near Railroad-place, Newark. No marks of violence were discovered. The man was recognized as having been in the neighborhood, deeply intoxicated, on Saturday night.

Officer KOERNER, of the Newark Police, occupied, yesterday, the post of Officer WILDE, who was nearly killed by rowdies last Sunday. In the afternoon a gang of rowdies stoned him. They escaped, although the officer fired a shot after them.

Sergt. RINGLEIB, of Newark, shot himself through the left hand, early yesterday morning, while using his revolver to intimidate three men whom he had arrested.

Weekly Havana Markets.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—SUGAR—Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 249,000 boxes, 3,050 hhds.; receipts of the past week, 125 boxes, 250 hhds.; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 3,625 boxes and 300 hhds., of which 1,750 boxes and 150 hhds. were to the United States; market steady, with a moderate demand; receipts moderate; No. 12 D. S., 10¼ reals; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 10@10¼ reals; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11¼@13¼ reals. Molasses Sugar dull at 8¼@9 reals. Muscovado Sugar, fair to good refining, in fair demand at 10@10¼ reals. BACON, $13 50 ₱ cwt. FLOUR dull at $13 50 ₱ bbl. for American. HAMS — American Sugar-cured firm at $24 50 ₱ quintal. LARD in kegs steady at $15 25@$15 50 ₱ quintal; in tins, $18 50@$19 50 per quintal. POTATOES, $7@$7 25 ₱ bbl. TALLOW nominal at $12 50@$13 25 ₱ quintal. ONIONS, $5 25 ₱ bbl. for American. COAL-OIL, in tins, 4@4¼ reals ₱ gallon. LUMBER—White Pine, $42; Pitch Pine, $37 50 ₱ thousand. FREIGHTS flat and nominal. EXCHANGE—On United States, 60 days, currency, ¾@1¼ ₱ cent. premium; Short Sight, 2¼@2¾ ₱ cent. premium. GOLD, 60 days, 12¾@13 ₱ cent. premium; do. Short Sight, 13¾@14¼ ₱ cent. premium; on London, 25@25¼ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 11@11¼ ₱ cent. premium.

Passengers Arrived.

In Steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.—J. R. Jessup, Wm. Caldwell, wife and daughter, F. Booth, Mrs. R. Haring, Miss F. Haring, Miss S. Robinson, Miss L. Huntington, Mrs. A. Taylor, Wm. Scott, Mrs. J. Scott, Mr. Gautiere, Dr. L. L. J. Thomas, L. Williams, S. Mills, Mrs. S. B. Mills, Miss E. Mills, F. Cocks, Mrs. M. A. Cocks, J. Cocks, Mrs. E. Cocks, Miss A. Cocks, Miss L. Cocks, Master H. Cocks, Miss M. Cocks, Master A. Cocks, Wm. Wallace, W. Waddington, D. Harrington, Mrs. M. Harrington, J. Brett, J. Saxon, E. Dollard, J. Dollard, P. Dollard, Mrs. E. Dollard, Miss M. A. Dollard, S. Tellars, M. Cryer, E. Kuh, Miss K. Llewellyn, Miss E. Llewllyn, H. Jenner, H. E. Towle, R. L. Fabian, Mrs. W. Fabian, Miss E. Fabian, Miss E. Fabian 2d, Miss N. Fabian, Miss M. Fabian, Miss M. H. Fabian, W. S. Eaken and wife, Miss S. Lutz, Miss G. Grevey, Jas. Britton, H. Stoddard, Mrs. S. L. Stoddard, S. Drought, L. Stearn, J. Elliott, J. A. Byrne, Jas. Hughes, J. Grehey, W. Thorneley, Mrs. A. Thorneley, H. Pearse, E. Stearn, P. Smith, J. Lamb, J. Purry, Mrs. L. Purry, Masters H. and M. Purry.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Westphalia	Sept. 12	New-York	Hamburg.
Caledonia	Sept. 12	New-York	Glasgow.
Colorado	Sept. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Sept. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Sept. 14	New-York	Bremen.
Parthia	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Sept. 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Donau	Sept. 16	New-York	Bremen.

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA AND MEXICO.

Cleopatra	Sept. 13	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Tybee	Sept. 14	New-York	San Domingo.
Missouri	Sept. 14	New-York	Havana.
Rising Star	Sept. 15	New-York	Aspinwall.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:38 | Sun sets......6:16 | Moon sets..2:01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:19 | Gov. Island..6:08 | Hell Gate...7:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Sept. 10.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool Aug. 30 and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and 574 passengers to Williams & Guion. Sept. 3, lat. 50 31, lon. 27 50, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 5th, lat. 47 48, lon. 42 11, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 6th, lat. 46 20, lon. 48 01, passed steam-ship Spain, hence for Liverpool; 8th, lat. 42 19, lon. 61 33, passed steam-ship Idaho, hence for do.; 9th, 240 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Manhattan, hence for do.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkly, Savannah Sept. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Aug. 31 and Queenstown Sept. 1, with mdse. and 989 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Charles, (Belg.,) Lechere, Antwerp July 29, in ballast, to Boyd & Hincken. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather, and been 14 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Margarite, (Ital.,) Scarpati, Alicante, 36 ds. with mdse. to Garcia & Co.—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 8, came the middle passage, and had fine weather.

Brig Cas, (Aust.,) Poschick, London June 30, with mdse. to S. L. Merchant & Co.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, Savannah, 11 ds. with lumber to order—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. winds.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. S. L. Crofer, Ellis, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Chatfield, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Lodowick Bill, Chadwick, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. John Spofford, Squires, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Chas. Comstock, Mapes, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Cerro Gordo, Prince, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Davis, Rondout, for Fall River.

Schr. Chauncy St. John, Parsons, Rondout, for Fall River.

Schr. Highlander, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. H. Bowen, Baker, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. I. M. Bayles, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. I. M. Kissam, Kissam, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Hall, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Birchard, Tony Taylor, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgon, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. North Star, Eaton, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Mary Lovell, Murphy, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Charles and Willie, Mowry, Port Johnson, for Bristol.

Schr. Harriett Sarah, Bell, Port Johnson, for Bristol.

Schr. Rosanna Rose, Busley, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Fanny Mitchell, Clark, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. T. Lindsey, Crockett, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Jetty, Turner, Hillsboro, N. B., with lumber to Walter Tompkins.

Schr. Teazer, Jones, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. Trimmer, Hyde, Elizabethport, for Hartford.
Schr. Wave, Warwick, Elizabethport, for Hartford.
Schr. Isabella, Strange, Elizabethport, for Taunton.
Schr. Montrose, Sparks, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Charger, Mahan, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Hamburg, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Sunflower, Chase, Port Johnson, for Portland.
Schr. Lavinia Jane, Russell, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Gilbert Stancliff, Frayne, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Crescent, Clark, Port Johnson, for Salem.
Schr. Onrust, Heath, Port Johnson, for Boston.
Schr. Cabinet, Cook, Rondout, for New-Haven.
Schr. Wm. Young, Punderson, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Sarah Laverne, Averill, New-Haven.
Schr. J. Truman, Gillis, New-Bedford.
Schr. Allie H. Belden, ——, Hartford.
Schr. Mary Eliza, Russell, Bay Side.
Schr. Charles Cooper, Spillor, Lynn.

Below.

Ship Great Western, Lewis, Liverpool, Aug. 8, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co.; Bark Alaska, Potter, Havre, Aug. 3, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Augustine Kobbe, (of Searsport,) Carver, Cronstadt, July 7, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Was spoken Sept. 9, in lat 42 30, lon. 69, by pilot boat W. H. Aspinwall, No. 21.

Ship Lorenzo, Follansbee, Liverpool Aug. 10, with mdse. to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Arr. bark Marie, from Probolingo; brig Perces Hinckley, from New-York, for Santa Martha, put in for repairs. She reports, Sept. 2, lat. 39, lon. 68, in a S. E. gale, lost her foremast and head of mainmast.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 10.—Arr. schr. Palma, from Georgetown, S. C., for New-York, put in for harbor.

The steamers are detained by a heavy north-east storm.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 10.—Passed in for Baltimore—Barks T. G. Fay, George Henry, from Troon, and brig J. B. Brown, from Mayaguez.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 10.—Put in—Schr. Enoch Moore, from Georgetown, for New-York, laden with coal. She collided this morning in Chesapeake Bay with an unknown schooner. The Enoch Moore was damaged on her port bow.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 10.—Arr. steam-ship General Barnes, from New-York, and America, for Baltimore.

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CONVERSION

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Banking-House of

Jay Cooke & Co.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1871.

The signal success of the New Five Per Cent. Government Loan foreshadows the early funding of the entire public debt at a less rate than 6 per cent., and indicates that the average rate of interest on loanable capital in this country will henceforward be considerably lower than it has been, the tendency being to an equalization of rates between America and Europe.

In view of these facts, the present holders of United States Five-Twenties must decide whether it is not best to make AT ONCE such a change of investment as will enable them to realize as PROFIT, or add to their capital, the present average premium of 14 per cent. on Five-Twenties, while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.

To all holders of United States securities who wish to take advantage of the present most favorable opportunity for changing their investment at a large profit, we strongly recommend Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, (principal and interest payable in gold,) now selling at par in currency. The results already accomplished in the construction and equipment of nearly Three Hundred Miles of road, and the rapid development of the adjacent country, have established the permanency and success of the Northern Pacific enterprise, and created a large and rapidly-increasing demand for the first mortgage bonds of the Company. With their high rate of interest, ample security, and their convertibility into the lands of the Company at 10 per cent. premium, they constitute a most desirable investment, and can hardly fail to advance considerably above par at an early day.

The holder of a $1,000 Five-Twenty bond who exchanges it now for Northern Pacifics, thereby increases his principal by 14 per cent., receiving $1,140 in Northern Pacifics for $1,000 in Five-Twenties. He also permanently increases the yearly interest income on his investment more than 38 per cent., or from $60 in gold to $83 22 in gold.

Funds invested in Five-Twenties at their present premium, yield 5¼ per cent. interest in gold, or 6 3-10 in currency. Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties yield 7 3-10 per cent. in gold, or 8⅛ in currency.

These most unusual opportunities for the profitable conversion of Government bonds into corporate securities of undoubted reliability cannot, in the nature of the case, long continue. The increasing abundance of loanable capital, both at home and abroad, the almost certain rise in value of all desirable railroad mortgages, the rapid absorption of Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties and the probable early substitution of a 6 per cent. bond for the remainder of the Northern Pacific loan, and the early funding of the remainder of the national debt at lower rates, promise very soon to change the entire aspect of the loan market, which is just now so peculiarly favorable to investors.

This state of things suggests prompt action on the part of those who wish to exchange securities in time to profit by the present high premium on Five-Twenties.

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